

Stocks easy. Bonds lower. Curb narrow.
Foreign exchange quiet. Cotton steady.
Wheat easy. Corn firm.

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BATTLE GOES ON FOR CITY IN SPANISH MINING AREA

Rebels Report They Have Captured Cabeza del Buey, but Loyalists Say They Are Still Holding Out at That Place.

FRESH TROOPS SENT FROM MADRID FRONT

Heavy Fighting Continues on Ebro and Segre Rivers — Government Forces Take Offensive Southeast of Teruel.

By the Associated Press.

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish Frontier, Aug. 13.—A battle raged in southwestern Spain today around Cabeza del Buey, strategic communications center and key to the Government's rich Almaden mercury mines.

Insurgent dispatches insisted Cabeza del Buey had been captured, but Government advisers asserted the militiamen still were holding out, effectively blocking the advance of Gen. Gonzalo Quiroga de Llano. The insurgents reported the Government forces burned many buildings before abandoning the town.

Cabeza del Buey is about 20 miles west of Almaden, mining center of Ciudad Real Province and immediate insurgent objective on the Extremadura front.

Bulletins from Barcelona and Valencia admitted the insurgents had captured the city after a round of heavy bombardment by 40 war planes.

Fresh Government reinforcements were said to have arrived from the Madrid front to try to halt a wide flanking movement that has been developing for two days north of Cabeza del Buey.

Eastern Front.

On the eastern front, equally bitter fighting appeared to have resulted in a stalemate, with the insurgents regaining positions in the Sierra de Guadalupe north of Gandesa and Government troops extending their front south of Gandesa near the Ebro river.

Government forces reported they still were holding positions on the western bank of the Segre River, about 50 miles north of Gandesa. They said they had made a "short" retreat from positions gained in a surprise thrust Tuesday, but had repulsed an insurgent attempt to drive them back across the river.

Barcelona dispatches said Government militiamen had taken the offensive southwest of Teruel on the Teruel-Mediteranean highway, occupying strategic positions in the Toro Mountains between Sarrion and Viver.

West of Teruel, the insurgents were reported to have recovered some ground lost in the Albarracin Mountains.

Government advisers said four insurgent and two Government planes had been shot down in an aerial fight near Mora de Ebro on the Ebro River front. Twenty-eight Government planes and 39 insurgent craft were said to have taken part in the engagement.

Rebel Report of Captured Arms.

The insurgents said they had captured 17 tanks and 33 field guns of American manufacture since the start of the civil war. Also listed were 630 machine guns, 3430 rifles and 11,700 shells of American manufacture taken from the enemy.

The announcement apparently was designed to match Government assertions that new German and Italian aid is reaching the insurgents.

The communists listed 404 Russian tanks, 60,000 Russian cartridges, 408 French field guns, 410 French sub-machine guns, 16,000,000 British cartridges and 11,000,000 cartridges supplied by Mexico as among war materials captured by insurgents.

Loyalists Report Shooting Down Four Rebel Planes in Fight.

MADRID, Aug. 13.—Pilots of 12 Government planes were reported today to have shot down four of 37 insurgent planes in a battle in southwestern Spain, near the Cabeza del Buey front.

The 12 Government pursuit planes, the advisers said, encountered 12 insurgent bombers and 25 insurgent pursuit craft. While five of the Government planes fought

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

16 KILLED IN AIRLINER CRASH IN GERMANY; ONE AMERICAN

Czech Praha-to-Paris Plane Hits Hillside and Burns in Black Forest — Only Stewardess Survives.

By the Associated Press.

KEHL, Germany, Aug. 13.—An American woman was among 16 persons killed today in the crash of a Czechoslovakian passenger plane here.

The woman was Dorothy Cohen, whose address is not known. It is believed another victim, Moritz Abeles, also might be an American.

German police said the plane, en route from Praha to Paris apparently flying low, struck a hillside and fell in flames in the Black Forest, near Durbach.

The only survivor is the 23-year-old stewardess, Martha Krentner, daughter of a Czechoslovakian cigarette manufacturer.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and continued warm tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer in extreme north portion tonight; continued warm Sunday.

Illinois: Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in central and north portions tonight.

Sunset, 6:59. Sunrise (tomorrow), 5:13.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The weather outlook for next week for Great Lakes and upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys: Showers south portion Monday then fair followed by showers latter part of week; cooler south portion Monday, rising temperature Tuesday.

Wednesday: Cooler in north portion toward close of week.

Gold Demand Still Heavy, London Price Up Slightly.

Sales for Week \$48,725,000; Heavy Decrease for Day From Friday's Rush.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Heavy demand for gold resulted today in a total of 1,385,000 pounds (about \$6,748,000). The price reached 142 shillings, 9 pence, an ounce (34.77), a penny higher than yesterday. The dollar was quoted at 4.87 1/2 to the pound.

The gold sale today was nearly double that of a week ago, but less than half of yesterday's official and unofficial dealings.

More than 10,000,000 pounds (\$48,725,000) worth of gold was sold this week to persons either seeking a profit from the weakness of the pound and the franc or to hoarders wanting protection against currency changes.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The largest daily engagement of British gold for shipment here in more than a year was reported today.

It amounted to \$8,000,000, bringing the British total for the week up to more than \$20,000,000, against \$4,496,000 in the previous week.

TROPICAL STORM IN GULF

U. S. Coast Not Threatened, Weather Bureau Says.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 13.—The Weather Bureau reported today a tropical storm 125 miles north of Cozumel, Yucatan, and 115 miles northwest from the extreme west end of Cuba was moving 16 to 18 miles per hour in a northwesterly direction and warned small craft from Pensacola, Fla., to Brownsville, Tex., not to proceed far out into the gulf.

The bureau said the storm was "probably of hurricane force near the center." Forecasters said the storm at present held no threat to the gulf coast of the United States.

LINER BREAKS ANOTHER RECORD

Queen Mary Sails 737 Miles at Average of 32.04 Knots.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The Queen Mary broke another record today as she sailed from New York to Southampton, England, in 10 days, 15 hours, 51 minutes and 23 seconds.

The liner, which made a record Atlantic westbound crossing last week, sailed 737 nautical miles at an average of 32.04 knots. From noon Thursday to noon Friday the ship made 730 miles at an average of 31.74 knots. The previous record, made by the French liner Normandie, was 728 miles and 31.65 knots.

Robbers Loot Slot Machines.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Aug. 13.—Six men, none of whom displayed weapons, held up a tavern today and escaped with the money in four slot machines. Shadd Davis, tavern operator, estimated the loot at \$300. While two men guarded the two bartenders, the other four applied screw drivers to the slot machines.

KILLED IN AUTO TRYING TO SAVE MAN FROM POLICE

Granite City Steel Worker, Driving Away With Friend, Loses Life When Car Runs Into Pole.

HIS COMPANION 'SERIOUSLY HURT'

Attempted Flight Follows Fight in Front of Tavern — Brawler Who Fled on Foot Is Caught.

Guadalupe Torres, 35-year-old steel worker, was killed last night when his automobile crashed into a telephone pole on United States Highway No. 67 near Eagle Park, Ill., as he was driving at high speed in an attempt to save a fellow steel worker from arrest by police.

His friend, Emil Soto, who was riding with him, suffered a skull injury and is in a serious condition at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Granite City. The car did not make a turn on the road between Madison and East St. Louis and ran head-on into the pole.

According to Madison police, Soto, who is 40 years old and lives at 1426 Blair avenue, St. Louis, was engaged in a fight with Miguel Salas, another Mexican steel worker, in front of a tavern in Madison when Torres tried to separate them.

Salas had just hit Soto on the head with a beer bottle and blood was streaming down Soto's face, according to the police report. Someone announced that police had been called and the fight broke up.

Salas fled on foot, but Soto got into the car with Torres. Police arrived to find the brawlers gone.

Salas was arrested a few minutes later on a fight with Miguel Salas, another Mexican steel worker, in front of a tavern in Madison when Torres tried to separate them.

Torres, who was employed at the American Steel Foundry in Granite City, lived at 1925 Benton street, Granite City.

When, and whether, an attempt would be made to get an executive pardon for Dwyer—his only hope of freedom—remained in doubt. E. Walker Abbott, his counsel last December, said "when the proper time comes, I'll take care of Paul Dwyer."

Dwyer Calm at Verdict.

Prison Warden John H. Welch said Dwyer made no mention of a pardon when he received news of the verdict. Previously, Welch added, the boy had been "nervous," but said he only wanted "justice to be done."

Barbara Carroll, 18, eldest of Carroll's children and former sweetheart of Dwyer, did not hear the verdict. She was at a movie.

When she learned the news she left immediately, bursting into tears and crying, "I don't see how the verdict could have been that. I want to go home to my mother."

Mrs. Ruby Carroll, loyal to her husband since he was arrested originally in May charged with a morals offense involving Barbara Carroll, sobbed at the verdict, then rushed to her husband's side.

Arms around each other, they went down to the adjoining jail; after a few moments of privacy, father and son defiantly telling waiting photographers, "Go ahead, take my picture."

Carroll, his wrists manacled to a strap around his waist, was taken in an armored car to the State prison at Joliet, where he was placed under a two-hour trip, Carroll was placed under the usual 10-day quarantine.

Judge William H. Fisher recommended court-ordered psychiatric treatment for Dwyer, but the motion of defense counsel to postpone transcripts of evidence and State exhibits to guarantee availability in the event of possible further investigation.

However, Clyde R. Chapman, who actively conducted the defense, said Dwyer was contemplated immediately.

Carroll's Alleged Motive.

Carroll's motive, the State contended, was Dr. Littlefield's knowledge, through Dwyer, of the defendant's alleged improper relations with his daughter.

Dwyer, star witness of the 11-day trial, not only charged Carroll with killing Dr. Littlefield, but also Mrs. Littlefield. She was killed, said Dwyer, when he brought her to confront Carroll.

The boy also had admitted that killing Mrs. Littlefield was his idea. On Oct. 16 at North Arlington, N. J., in a car containing the Littlefields' bodies. No one has been tried for murdering Mrs. Littlefield.

At Portland, Cumberland County Attorney Albert Kundsden said a grand jury was convened to determine whether Mrs. Littlefield was killed. He said he would have to decide, before taking any action concerning her death, which of two contradictory versions of her death given by Dwyer was correct.

When Dwyer was arrested last October he told of killing Mrs. Littlefield in New Gloucester, Me., a Cumberland County town. But last week he accused Carroll of strangling the woman, near South Paris, in adjacent Oxford County.

The jury broke its deliberations twice last night. Once it took too long to reach a verdict. The other time it took too long to reach a verdict.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

SOUTH, POOREST HOUSED, FED AND CLAD, A NATIONAL PROBLEM, REPORT SAYS

Carroll and Wife After Verdict

DEFENDANT AGAIN ASSERTS INNOCENCE

Lawyer for Paul Dwyer Who Is Serving Sentence for Crime Says, 'I'll Take Care of Him.'

By the Associated Press.

SOUTH PARIS, Me., Aug. 13.—Former Deputy Sheriff Francis M. Carroll, a war veteran and father of five children, was convicted by a jury last night of the murder of Dr. James G. Littlefield. He was sentenced immediately to serve a life term, mandatory under Maine law. The jury deliberated five and a half hours.

Carroll, white-faced in contrast to his phlegmatic demeanor during the trial, protested he was innocent.

It was the same courtroom in which Paul N. Dwyer, 19 years old, pleaded guilty and received a life sentence last December for the same crime. Dwyer repudiated previous "confessions" at Carroll's trial and swore he saw the deputy strangle the doctor in Dwyer's home last Oct. 13. Dwyer said he pleaded guilty because of fear of Carroll.

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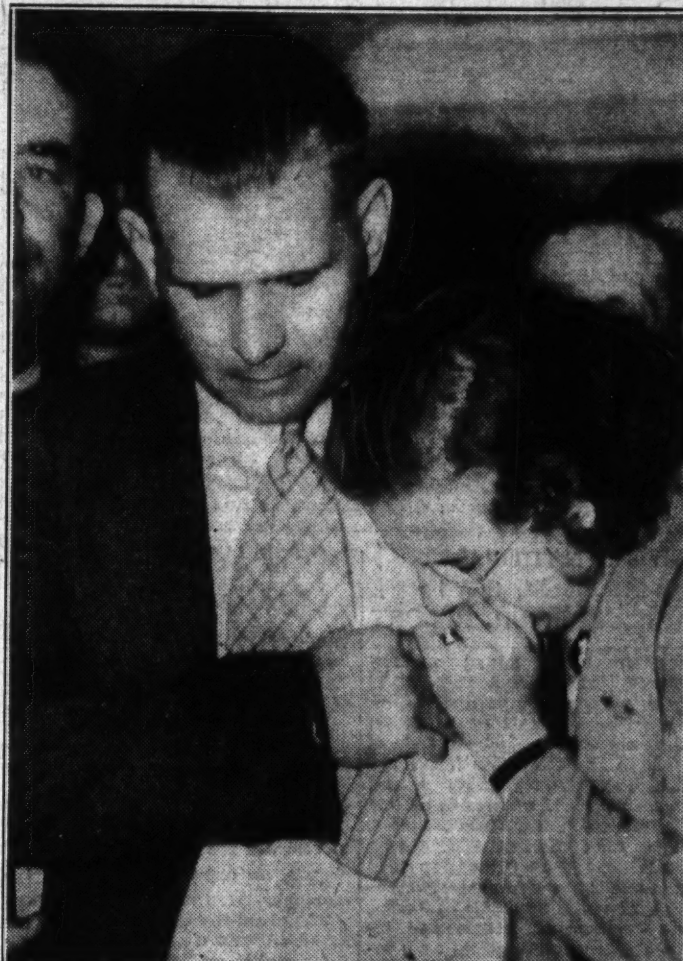
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Carroll and Wife After Verdict



FRANCIS M. CARROLL and MRS. CARROLL Leaving the court room at South Paris, Me.

TWO SWIM 28 MILES IN HOPE OF JOBS

St. Louis Youths Make Trip From Alton to Eads Bridge in Seven Hours.

Two St. Louis youths who wanted to attract attention in the hope of getting jobs swam 28 miles down the Mississippi River from Alton to Eads Bridge in seven hours yesterday.

"It was a crazy thing to do, but you have to do something crazy to get something to do," said Irvin Unger, 21 years old, 4155 Peck street. His companion was 19-year-old Walter Ellerbrook Jr., 1427A Salisbury street.

Clad in ordinary bathing suits and coated with vaseline as a protection against chill, they entered the river at the foot of Henry street, Alton, at 9:40 a. m. They made the trip unaccompanied by a boat. Occasionally they changed stroke and sometimes just floated along with the current, flowing now at the rate of nearly four miles an hour.

The swim was the longest they had accomplished although they have been in long-distance training in the river and Creve Coeur Lake. They swam in the lake for 14 hours recently, they said, and on two occasions earlier this week swam down the river from Chain-of-Rocks Bridge to Merchants Bridge.

They plan to swim from St. Louis to Cape Girardeau, a distance of about 145 miles. They think they can make the trip in 48 hours, towing rafts in a watertight container.

Fifty years ago yesterday, Prof. John Williams swam from Alton to St. Louis in seven hours with his feet tied together and his arms strapped to his sides. A skiff accompanied him.

SIX MEN KILLED IN CRASH OF BRITISH AIR FORCE PLANE

Flying Boat on Test Flight Plunges Onto Sea Off Felixstowe, England.

By the Associated Press.

FELIXSTOWE, England, Aug. 13.—Six men were killed today when a Royal Air Force flying boat crashed into the sea two miles south of Cork lights off Felixstowe.

Earlier in the day the air ministry announced it had abandoned search for another plane which disappeared with the loss of four men Monday.

Four others lost their lives in two crashes Friday. Altogether 126 men have been killed in Royal Air Force accidents this year. Last year 153 men died in 93 accidents.

The flying boat, which crashed today was on an experimental trip. One body was recovered.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

ANOTHER GANG-STYLE MURDER IN CHICAGO

Gunmen Stand Man Against Wall and Shoot Him—8th Victim in Seven Weeks.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—Joseph La Porte, 24 years old, was killed in gangster fashion last night in the eighth such murder in seven weeks.

Three gunmen stood La Porte against the brick wall of a garage on the West Side and fired five bullets into his head.

Police said La Porte was once a member of the old "42" gang, which operated in a portion of the southside in prohibition days, and this year he had taken an active interest in politics.

La Porte's death followed by four days the assassination of James G. Dungan, 35, business agent for the Painters and Decorators' Union. He was killed by three gunmen in front of his home Monday night and the following morning the bullet-pierced body of Sam "Frog Legs" Piccolotto was found across the street from the White Sox Ball Park.

The President, in asking for the report June 22, and in outlining it to the Conference on Economic Conditions in the South, July 5, said that it would be presented to Congress.

The report was drafted entirely by Southern leaders who obtained their information largely from Government departments and agencies. They were aided by a large advisory committee of leaders in all walks of Southern life.

Summary of Findings.

The main points of the 60-page statement are:

The South, with a wealth of economic resources, is the poorest section of the country. With 28 per cent of the population of the country, it has only 16 per cent of tangible assets, including factories, machines and the tools with which people make their living.

In the search for jobs, Southerners in the prime of life leave the South in the greatest numbers, tending to make it a land of the very old and the very young.

The average income in the South in 1937 was \$314, compared to \$604 in the rest of the country.

The richest state in the South ranks lower in per capita income than the poorest state in other regions.

The assessed value of taxable property in the South in 1935 averaged only \$463 per person, while in the northeastern states it averaged \$1370.

The South, with one-sixth of the nation's school revenues, educates one-third of the nation's children. Endowments of all the colleges and universities of the South are

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

FOUR MILLION, OR HALF OF FAMILIES, NEED NEW HOMES

Emergency Council Tells Roosevelt Farming, Industry, Banking and Labor All Are Burdened by Economic Ills.

HAS NO SUGGESTIONS TO REMEDY FAULTS

Section, With 28 Pct. of National Population, Has 16 Pct. of Assets—'Great-est Untapped Market' Too Poor to Buy.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The National Emergency Council reported to President Roosevelt today that the South, more than any other section of the country, was ill-housed, ill-fed and ill-clad.

Summarizing the South's economic conditions at the President's request, for the information of Congress and the public, the Council said the region's population problems were the most pressing of any American must face. Asserting these problems are national, it concluded:

"The South is the nation's greatest untapped market and the market in which American business can expand most easily. Northern producers and distributors are losing profits and Northern workers are losing work because the South cannot afford to buy their goods."

President Roosevelt, then campaigning in the South for a New Deal Congress, repeated Thursday his desire to increase Southern purchasing power.

One of the council's findings was that at least 4,000,000 families, one-half of all the families in the South, need new homes.

Burdened Area.

Agriculture, industry, banking, labor, women and children all were described by the council as burdened by the economic ills peculiar to the area studied. Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

No remedial measures were suggested, but Lowell Mellett, director of the council, in a letter accompanying the report, said that the realistic attitude of Southern leaders who helped prepare the treatise indicated that "something will be done about it."

He added that the solution must be partly political, with participation by industry, business, schools and private citizens.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

JAPANESE BOMB HANKOW SECOND TIME IN 24 HOURS

Attackers Report Setting Fires in Four Places, Destroying Two Planes at Airdrome.

400 KILLED OR HURT IN YESTERDAY'S RAID

Two American Mission Properties Directly Hit—12 Patients Meet Death in Clinic.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Aug. 13.—Japanese airplanes subjected Hankow, provisional Chinese capital, to the second mass air raid within 24 hours today. The Japanese said they set fires in four places and destroyed two Chinese bombers which were attempting to take off from the Hankow airdrome.

By the Associated Press. HANKOW, China, Aug. 13.—One hundred Japanese war planes bombed Hankow and the neighboring cities of Wuchang and Hanyang in one of the most disastrous and most spectacular air raids of the Chinese-Japanese war yesterday.

The bombs and the flames that spread in their wake killed or wounded 400 civilians of the tri-city area, which lies 800 miles up the Yangtze River in the heart of China.

Two American mission properties were directly hit. More than 300 residences, most of them humble, were destroyed, and tens of thousands of dollars' worth of property, equipment, crude oil, and kerosene were blown up.

Little opposition from Chinese. No Chinese planes took the air to combat the invaders, whose big machines dived over the city in the morning. There was an ineffective anti-aircraft fire.

In Wuchang the chapel of the Order of Saint Anne convent, operated by a mission of the American Episcopal Church, was demolished by a direct hit, while another bomb tore down a nearby mission residence.

Another bomb destroyed the city clinic in Wuchang, killing 12 Chinese patients. Many wounded had just been removed from the clinic when it was struck.

Bombs released from Japanese planes which dived low over the Canton-Hankow Railway terminal blew up entire sections of track and killed three Chinese. Wrecked cars of a nearby building in which were several Chinese refugees.

Although the bombing attained a high degree of accuracy, being centered at railway yards and buildings, innocent civilians were the greatest victims.

Attacking from 10,000 feet, the Japanese flyers directly hit flat cars and platforms packed with crude oil drums in the railway yard area east of Hankow's Japanese concession. The freight yards were set afire.

Dead and Injured Burned. Bombs released simultaneously with those hitting the railway property brought death and destruction to a crowded suburban area for half a mile around.

The rapidly-spreading flames made rescue work impossible. Destroyed houses and huts impossible in places, the intense heat forcing rescuers to retreat while fire consumed the bodies of the dead and many of the injured.

A military hospital near the railway was damaged but comparatively few of the occupants were injured.

American and British oil installations a mile from the railroads were not affected.

REBELS REPORT TAKING KEY CITY IN SOUTHWEST SPAIN

Continued From Page One.

the bombers, seven others were said to have tackled the insurgent pursuit fleet, bringing down four ships.

American-Owned Factory in Spain Reported Set Afire in Madrid.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, Aug. 13.—Spanish Government sources here have received reports that the American-owned Armstrong cork factory at Palamos, Spain, was set on fire during a night raid by insurgent planes.

YOUTH SENTENCED TO DEATH

Negro Accused of 5 Killings to Die in Electric Chair.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, June 13.—Robert Nixon, 19-year-old Negro accused of murdering four women and a girl, was sentenced yesterday to die in the electric chair Oct. 21 on a charge of murdering Mrs. Florence Johnson in her apartment last May 27.

An assistant State's attorney announced that despite the death sentence the State would try the youth for the death of Mrs. Florence Thompson Castle, who was beaten to death with a brick in her hotel room June 29, 1936.

Divorced From 76-Year-Old Mate



MRS. MARY HELEN ABERNATHY, 20 years old, who obtained a divorce in Los Angeles yesterday from Walter L. Abernathy, 76, wealthy former Kansas City resident, in Los Angeles.

SOUTH A NATIONAL PROBLEM, SAYS FEDERAL REPORT

less than the combined endowments of Harvard and Yale.

Four million southern families, representing one-half of the total in that region, should be rehoused. Houses in the rural South are the oldest, have the lowest value and the greatest need of repairs of any farm houses in the United States.

More than half the Southern farmers depend on the cotton crop alone, and "the cotton market is a sheer gamble." The farming South depends on cotton and tobacco for two-thirds of its cash income.

Southern farmers purchase four-fifths of all the food they eat. Lacking capital of its own, the South has been forced to borrow from outside financiers, and thus to relinquish much of its business and industry to investors from wealthier sections. A large proportion of the South's natural resources are owned by outside interests.

Freight differentials, which put Southern industry at a disadvantage, no longer are justified. The nation's high tariff policy has impeded the development of the South.

Child Labor in South. "Child labor is more common in the South than in any other section of the nation, and several southern states are among those which have the largest proportion of their women in gainful work," the report points out. "Moreover, women and children work under fewer legal safeguards than women and children elsewhere in the nation."

In addition, the tendency of adult men to leave the section in search of jobs has left the problem of maintaining the home up to the women in many instances, the council reported. Studies in the eastern part of the South, where 10 per cent of relief households without a man over 16 years of age and 31 per cent without an employable man.

The South loses more than \$300,000,000 worth of fertile soil every year by erosion, by erosion, by erosion, not only its income but also its capital, the council found. This is largely the result of tenant farming, the report said, since the tenant farmer is not likely to use the land in a way to prevent it from eroding. Half of the South's farmers are tenants.

Inadequate Food. Pellagra, a disease caused chiefly by inadequate diet, affects the South almost exclusively. From 60 to 85 per cent of Southern families of low income spend for food less than enough to purchase an adequate diet, the council said.

In extensive rural districts there is no sanitary equipment of any kind, it continued. It is in these sections that hookworm infection and consequent anemia have flourished. Twenty-six per cent of Southern city and town households are without indoor toilets, the report said, compared to 13 per cent for city and town households in the country as a whole.

Organization of labor has made slow progress among the low-paid workers of the South, it was reported, and they have little collective bargaining power with employers or influence with politicians for legislation.

Mexico Changes Constitution. By the Associated Press. MEXICO, D. F., Aug. 13.—Mexico amended its Constitution yesterday to limit presidential exercise of extraordinary powers. President Lázaro Cardenas himself asked for the action last fall as a safeguard against "personal dictatorship."

The amendment, passed by both Houses of Congress and most State Legislatures, has the effect of limiting the President's extraordinary decree powers to times of "national emergency," grave disturbance of the domestic peace or any other situation placing society in great danger of conflict.

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DOCTORS SEEK TO ENJOIN GROUP HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Washington Physicians Allege Activity of Organization Is Encroachment on Their Rights.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Dr. Sterling Ruffin, Dr. Prentiss Willson and Dr. Elijah W. Titus, all prominent Washington specialists, asked the District Court yesterday to restrain the Group Health Association, an organization of Federal employees, from practicing medicine.

They said the operation of the association was an encroachment on their rights as licensed physicians, and expressed hope that their petition would result eventually in a Supreme Court decision on the legality of group health.

First announcement of the suit was made through the District of Columbia Medical Society. Last week, the Justice Department accused this society and the American Medical Association of opposing the Group Health Association by means which violated the anti-trust laws. The Department announced it would conduct a grand jury investigation to ascertain the "particular persons responsible."

The Medical Society has opposed activities of the Health Association since it was organized a year ago among employees of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, with the aid of a \$40,000 loan from the corporation.

Child Labor in South. "Child labor is more common in the South than in any other section of the nation, and several southern states are among those which have the largest proportion of their women in gainful work," the report points out. "Moreover, women and children work under fewer legal safeguards than women and children elsewhere in the nation."

In addition, the tendency of adult men to leave the section in search of jobs has left the problem of maintaining the home up to the women in many instances, the council reported. Studies in the eastern part of the South, where 10 per cent of relief households without a man over 16 years of age and 31 per cent without an employable man.

The South loses more than \$300,000,000 worth of fertile soil every year by erosion, by erosion, by erosion, not only its income but also its capital, the council found. This is largely the result of tenant farming, the report said, since the tenant farmer is not likely to use the land in a way to prevent it from eroding. Half of the South's farmers are tenants.

Inadequate Food. Pellagra, a disease caused chiefly by inadequate diet, affects the South almost exclusively. From 60 to 85 per cent of Southern families of low income spend for food less than enough to purchase an adequate diet, the council said.

In extensive rural districts there is no sanitary equipment of any kind, it continued. It is in these sections that hookworm infection and consequent anemia have flourished. Twenty-six per cent of Southern city and town households are without indoor toilets, the report said, compared to 13 per cent for city and town households in the country as a whole.

Organization of labor has made slow progress among the low-paid workers of the South, it was reported, and they have little collective bargaining power with employers or influence with politicians for legislation.

Mexico Changes Constitution. By the Associated Press. MEXICO, D. F., Aug. 13.—Mexico amended its Constitution yesterday to limit presidential exercise of extraordinary powers. President Lázaro Cardenas himself asked for the action last fall as a safeguard against "personal dictatorship."

The amendment, passed by both Houses of Congress and most State Legislatures, has the effect of limiting the President's extraordinary decree powers to times of "national emergency," grave disturbance of the domestic peace or any other situation placing society in great danger of conflict.

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DISORDER MARKS ANNIVERSARY OF WAR IN SHANGHAI

U. S. Marines Halt Japanese Trying to Make Chinese Lower Flag in American Sector.

By the Associated Press. SHANGHAI, Aug. 13.—Widespread disorders, including an encounter between three Japanese and United States marines, occurred in Shanghai today on the first anniversary of the outbreak of fighting in the metropolis.

At least three Chinese were killed and 17 injured in terrorist bombings and other disorders. Arrests during the first few hours of the day totaled several scores.

Shortly after daylight heavy machine gun and rifle fire was heard in Pootung, industrial area across the Whangpoo River from Shanghai. This appeared to bear out recent Chinese reports the guerrillas in that area would make an anniversary attack.

Disorder in Foreign Quarter. Most of the incidents, however, occurred in the International Settlement, despite precautions of 15,000 police and international patrols.

Settlement authorities charged the Japanese army was behind an organized effort to use the anniversary as a means of involving the foreign areas in the conflict.

It was recalled the Japanese previously had made numerous efforts to extend their authority over the International Settlement.

The encounter between the United States marines and the Japanese occurred when Gunner Sergeant Milton C. Martin, of Diego, Cal., came upon a defense force automobile halted in a side street in the United States defense sector.

Three Japanese, brandishing pistols, stood in the automobile, demanding that Chinese of the neighborhood lower the Chinese Nationalist flag, hoisted in observance of the anniversary.

Marvin reported he drew his own pistol and ordered the Japanese to sit down, but that they refused, training their weapons on him. Then a Marine sentry appeared with an automatic rifle and the Japanese turned over their weapons.

Turned Over to Japanese Army. The Marines turned two of the men over to a representative of the Japanese army who signed a receipt acknowledging he accepted custody of the men. The third man, struck on the head, was taken to a hospital. He later disappeared and was believed to have escaped to the Japanese-occupied area.

Japanese authorities said the men were attached to the special services section (political division) of the Japanese army.

Col. Charles F. E. Price, Marine commander, gave the Japanese oral and written reports on the incident, requesting that disciplinary action be taken and the United States Marines returned to the punishment.

Major-General A. F. D. Telfer, Smollet, commander of British troops in Shanghai, lodged a vigorous protest with Japanese authorities as a result of the pistol shooting incident on the border of the Japanese defense sector.

An Italian sentry patrolling a portion of the Settlement adjacent to the United States sector shot and killed an unidentified Chinese when the latter refused to halt.

Two Killed by Bombs. Two Chinese were killed yesterday and 15 injured when terrorists set off two bombs in a Japanese cotton mill in the Italian sector of the Settlement. Two other Chinese were injured in bombings in the Settlement.

Three Chinese, arrested last night when they were apprehended entering the International Settlement from Japanese-occupied Hongkew, were said by police to have confessed this morning that they were hired by Japanese to go to a certain house and collect bombs to create disturbances. Police raided the house and found 20 bombs.

Bitter fighting continued, meanwhile, on both banks of the Yangtze. Near Kiukiang, 135 miles below Hankow on the Yangtze. Little change was noted in Chinese or Japanese positions.

A Japanese column, moving westward from Kiukiang with the announced intention of trying to sever the Hankow-Canton Railway.

Chiang Urges Chinese in Occupied Areas to Resist Japanese.

By the Associated Press. HANKOW, China, Aug. 13.—On the eve of the first anniversary of the outbreak of the fighting in Shanghai, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issued a message last night to the Chinese of Japanese-occupied areas urging relentless resistance.

Chiang urged his countrymen to "turn the Japanese rear into a front," and to continue all forms of resistance.

He charged the Japanese with "a deliberate attempt" to "undermine the health of the Chinese people" by using narcotics.

Old Man's Widow Found Dead.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The body of Mrs. Katherine Miskell, 81 years old, widow of Patrick M. Miskell, wealthy Oklahoma oil man, was found yesterday in her apartment under circumstances which prompted a coroner's investigation. Bottles, the coroner's physician said, may have contained sleeping tablets, were found in the room. An inquest was ordered for today.

TROOPS RETIRE FROM DISPUTED SIBERIAN AREA

Japanese and Russians Sign Agreement to Avoid Further Incidents Around Changkufeng.

By the Associated Press. TOKIO, Aug. 13.—The war office announced today that Soviet Russian and Japanese military representatives had signed a memorandum pledging themselves to avoid further incidents over the disputed area on the Siberian-Korean frontier.

A communique said both sides had retired approximately 90 yards from the crest of Changkufeng hill, which puts the hill between them and ends the condition, in which the troops actually were facing each other.

The agreement guaranteed that both sides would avoid actions likely to break the truce.

Reports on the situation, including the positions of troops and all other details, were communicated to the two governments, the communique said, adding that a map marking troop positions at the time of the truce probably would be signed today.

The war office also said commanders of both sides had conferred regarding the removal of bodies from the disputed area.

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From our vantage point the Lieutenant-General pointed out long lines of Soviet trucks coming up the shore of Long Lake, as at present.

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Witness Describes Changkufeng Battlefield as Military Officers Agreed on Final Truce Details

Honor Guards Stand at Salute During Russian-Japanese Negotiations, Which Begin at Noon and End at 6:15 P. M.

By J. D. WHITE. A correspondent of the Associated Press. CHANGKUFENG HILL, On Siberian-Manchoukuo Border, Aug. 13.—With an honor guard of Soviet soldiers on the east and Japanese on the west standing at attention in a small group, Japanese and Soviet officers stood at yesterday afternoon on the crest of this war-scarred hummock beside the Tumen River negotiating the military details of the settlement of the Changkufeng incident.

A booming Japanese gun at noon marked the opening of the negotiations arranged diplomatically in Moscow Wednesday, and a rifle volley at 6:15 p. m. announced their end.

The highest commander of the Japanese army in northern Korea, a lieutenant-general, personally escorted this correspondent to the top of Changkufeng, Changkufeng's sister hill nearby, to view the formalities.

Discussions of tactical features of the fighting, he showed how the Russians, to storm Changkufeng, had attempted a flanking movement around Long Lake's north end, which is swampy and well protected by formidable Shatzefeng, or "Height 32" held by the Japanese. This maneuver cost the Russians heavy losses, he said.

There was a barbed wire fence immediately behind a wrecked village on the west slope of Changkufeng, which the General said, Soviet soldiers burst at the beginning of the fighting. Fuel oil was also pointed out, clearly visible across the swamp.

The terms defining the new border temporarily in the military settlement represent a compromise over the Russian claim to a border along Changkufeng's crest.

Both times that I was ferried across the Tumen, Japanese boats were hauling arms back from what the Japanese contended was the border east of Long Lake.

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PRESIDENT TO MAKE RADIO TALK ON SOCIAL SECURITY

He Will Speak Five Minutes Monday Night in Observance of Act's Third Anniversary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—President Roosevelt's address on social security next Monday night will be "very general" in nature, his secretary, Stephen Early, said today. Early said the President would be one of several speakers on the program and would talk about five minutes. All national radio networks will broadcast his remarks from the White House between 8 and 8:45 o'clock, St. Louis time.

The occasion for the broadcast is the third anniversary of the Social Security Act. There will be no naming of names, Early said. The third anniversary of the act was observed in advance by John L. Lewis, chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization. He made a public statement, to appear in the CIO News today, which said in part:

"Organized labor will continue to support the basic principles embodied in the Social Security Act, but we shall not content ourselves merely with defensive action. We shall continue to fight for the principles against reactionary attacks."

"On the contrary, we shall press for future advances. Much remains to be done to insure an adequate program of social security. Present laws are in imperative need of simplification, certainty and a minimum benefit allowance sufficient to support a decent standard of living."

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—John P. Frey, American Federation of Labor official, told the House committee investigating un-American activities today he would offer evidence that John L. Lewis and his Committee for Industrial Organization "have been officially endorsed" by the Communist party.

The A. F. of L. spokesman testified he would prove "the Communist party in the United States completely scrapped its program in 1935 so that it could secure a controlling position within the CIO."

Frey is president of the metal trades department of the A. F. of L. He long has been an outspoken opponent of the CIO.

Subsequently Frey said "The CIO is not a Communist organization" and "Lewis is opposed to Communism" but that Communists had obtained a "very definite part in the organization's policies and direction of the CIO."

Chairman Dies (Dem.), Texas, of the House Committee announced the entire membership list of the Communist party in America would be produced before the committee. "We have the policies and direction of all membership cards containing names and fingerprints. They run into the thousands," Dies said.

This party made no headway in this country, Frey said, until the CIO was organized, and then the CIO factor in the American labor movement.

Frey charged that 280 organizers in the employ of the CIO were active members of the Communist party.

He promised evidence. "We don't want any conclusions or hearsay here," Dies interrupted. "We are only interested

WOMAN IN AUTO FALLS OFF 125-FOOT BLUFF

Seriously Hurt, but Expected to Recover; Machine's Plunge Broken by Ledge.

Mrs. Verna Smith of Eminence, Mo., is in Missouri Baptist Hospital with a broken back and several fractures of the left arm suffered Monday when her automobile plunged over a 125-foot bluff on Jack's Fork River near Eminence.

Physicians said she will recover. She had gone to visit her mother, Mrs. Eva Chilton, whose home is on top of the bluff. When she started to leave, she forgot the steering wheel was locked and she released the brakes the automobile rolled quickly down a steep embankment and toppled over the edge of the bluff.

The car turned over several times, striking a ledge about half way down the bluff and landed on its wheels in the stream. The last 40 feet of the plunge was a sheer drop.

After Mrs. Smith had called back that she was not severely injured, her mother ran a half mile to find her. When rescuers arrived the interior of the car was flooded and only her head and shoulders were above the surface of the water. She is 19 years old.

DECLINES HARVARD AWARD, ACCEPTS CORNELL SCHOLARSHIP

Caseville (Ill.) Youth, Offered Two Grants, Totaling \$10,000, to Study at Ithaca, N. Y.

Henry J. Tschirner of Caseville, Ill., has declined a four-year Harvard University scholarship, valued at \$4,000, in order to accept an equally attractive scholarship to Cornell University. Tschirner, who early in June became one of the few high school graduates ever to receive two university scholarships, the combined value of which was nearly \$10,000, gave no reason for his choice of Cornell. He said that he would leave about Sept. 20 for Ithaca, N. Y., seat of the university.

The Cornell award, created by the will of the late Albert C. Murphy of East St. Louis, provides \$1200 annually for four years. The award may be given only to students of East St. Louis High School, from which Tschirner was graduated.

In order to renew his scholarship to Cornell from year to year Tschirner must make a grade average of 80 or better in his studies at the Eastern university. The Caseville youth compiled a grade average of 98.58 during his three years at East St. Louis High. He was graduated this June as valedictorian of his class.

LABOR BOARD LOSES AGAIN IN NORTH CHICAGO STRIKE CASE

U. S. Judge Refuses Stay of Mandate; Rehearing of 90 Was Ordered by Agency.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The National Labor Relations Board lost today another phase of its legal fight to compel the Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation of North Chicago to reinstate 90 discharged employees who participated in a sit-down strike at the plant in February, 1937.

Judge Will M. Sparks of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today refused to grant a stay of the board's decision of July 22. At that time the court reversed the Labor Board's order that the company reinstate the discharged employees.

Judge Sparks ruled the court's decision imposed no restraining order against the board and that therefore no mandate would be issued. The Labor Board already has filed notice of appeal.

ARTHUR J. SCHMIDT, UNION OFFICER, DIES IN HOSPITAL

Secretary-Treasurer of Meat Cutters, Victim of Dropsy; 47 Years Old; Funeral Tuesday.

Arthur J. Schmidt, secretary-treasurer of Local 88, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, died yesterday of dropsy at Alexon Brothers Hospital. Dr. Billings had held his position with the union for the last six years. He resided at 4409 Grandview avenue. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt; a son, Vernon; two daughters, Melba and Allen Schmidt; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Schmidt, two sisters and two brothers.

The funeral will be Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from Hoffmeyer undertaking establishment, Chippewa street and Gravois avenue, to St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, 4170 Delor street, with interment in Sunset Burial Park.

CHILD FALLS FROM WINDOW

Susanne Kunes, 3, Suffers Skull Injury in 20-Foot Plunge.

Susanne Kunes, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Kunes, suffered a skull injury today when she fell from a second-floor window at her parents' home, 2204A Keokuk street, to a wooden porch 20 feet below.

She was taken to City Hospital, where it was said her condition was serious. The mother told police the child opened the screen on the window, lost her balance, and fell out.

9000 More See "Gingerbread Man."

About 9600 persons attended last night's performance of the "Gingerbread Man" at the Municipal Theater in Forest Park.

BOY, 16, SHOT RUNNING AWAY FROM POLICEMAN

One of Group Looting in Doorway of Grocery When Officer Approached.

A 16-year-old Negro boy was shot in the left leg early today when he and his two companions started to loot in the doorway of a grocery at 2901 Madison street.

Patrolman William Leashey said he fired three shots as the boys ran across a vacant lot at the rear of the store. One of the boys was found hiding under an automobile at Garrison avenue and Magazine street and another was arrested later at his home.

The wounded youth, who said he was John Ivory Jr., 2620A Glasgow avenue, went to Homer G. Phillips Hospital where he told attendants a policeman had shot him as he was walking on Garrison avenue. Police said the other boys admitted having planned to rob the store.

RULING ON CASEVILLE OFFICE

Judge Holds Hugh Bevir Is Entitled to Job of Supervisor.

Hugh Bevir, supervisor of Caseyville Township, was held to be legally entitled to that office in a decision by Provisional Circuit Judge William P. Boynton at Belleville yesterday. Judge Boynton held the appointment by the Caseyville Town Board of James Schoonover to the job was without legal effect.

Bevir was defeated for re-election in April, 1937, by Jerome Scaglione, who was unable to take office because evidence was produced to show he was not an American citizen. Attorneys for Schoonover will appeal the decision.

SMOKE SHOP OWNER ROBBED OF \$40 BY MASKED MAN

Leslie Brophy Held Up at 911 North Jefferson; Negro Stealer with Head With Revolver.

Leslie Brophy, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Smoke Shop, 911 North Jefferson avenue, was robbed of \$40 at noon today by a Negro carrying a revolver and wearing a black mask over the lower part of his face.

Samuel Williams, a Negro, was struck on the head with the revolver when he got between the robber and Brophy.

PLAYGROUND MUSIC FESTIVAL

500 Children Participate in First City-Wide Program.

Musical selections and folk dances were given yesterday by approximately 500 children who participated in the first city-wide music festival sponsored by public school playgrounds. It was held at Southwest High School.

The program consisted of 25 numbers by dancers, glee clubs, and orchestras.

Representative issued a statement asserting that Vereck's testimony would prove "highly important."

Vereck, a naturalized American, said he hoped to interview the former German Kaiser and Mussolini while abroad. He added that "unfortunately" he had no appointment to see Hitler.

"I have no sympathies with the Nazis," Vereck said, "but I think they have a right to organize their lives as they see fit, just as we in America have the same right."

STREET SCENE—CHICAGO

Body identified as that of Joseph La Porte, found by Chicago police in an alley.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—A 15 per cent wage reduction for the 1300 employees of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad was authorized today by Judge Will M. Sparks of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The cut will become effective at midnight Monday.

Jacob I. Grossman, Federal master in chancery, recommended the order after a series of hearings.

A. A. Sprague, receiver for the line, initiated the hearings three weeks ago with a petition to the court asking instructions concerning a wage controversy with employees. The railroad is the electric system operating on the elevated line outside the city.

Attorneys for the receiver introduced evidence which they said showed that the road had suffered losses justifying a 15 per cent wage cut proposed by the receiver to become effective Aug. 15 at the expiration of a temporary agreement.

The petition was opposed by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America.

Master Grossman's recommendation said in part:

"There has been a marked and progressive decline in the revenues of the railroad, particularly during the first six months of 1938, and the revenues have been materially less than the expenses on an out-of-pocket basis."

"To insure the continued operation of the railroad a general wage reduction of 15 per cent, with provisions for a sliding scale of restoration, if the revenues increase, as proposed by the receiver, is necessary and reasonable and should be put in effect without delay, to the end that service to the public and that jobs to employees may continue."

The A. F. of L. spokesman then proceeded to give names of labor leaders he said were identified with the Communist party. St. Louis, Chicago and New York leaders were included in the groups he named.

Frey said four leaders in the CIO Transport Workers' Union "are working under orders of Moscow to Sovietize the American transit industry" and in recent weeks "have secured a stronghold on New York City traction and taxicab companies."

He was the only witness called for the second day's hearing of the special committee which heard testimony yesterday that Nazi propaganda is being disseminated and Nazi spies are operating through German-American organizations in the United States.

Chairman Dies said that anyone involved by testimony at hearings would be given an opportunity to reply.

Dies said the hearings here probably would last about three weeks and that thereafter the committee would shift to New York for hearings and then move across the country, probably concluding its evidence taking on the West Coast. About 25 witnesses are to be called in Washington.

Vereck Sails for Europe; Denies Pro-Nazi Sympathies.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Denying pro-Nazi sympathies, George Sylvester Vereck, German-born writer, sailed today on the European trip which the congressional committee investigating un-American activities held up for nine days by subpoenaing him as a witness.

Before boarding the Europa, Vereck, publicity man for German interests, said Representative Martin Dies, chairman of the committee, had told him he could sail if he agreed to return by the end of October.

He said he was "mythified" as to why Dies objected to his leaving Aug. 4. At that time the Texas

MAN DRIVER IN ACCIDENT FINED \$250 ON 4 CHARGES

Margaret La Blanc Says She Took Drink From Stranger at Scene of Crash.

Miss Margaret La Blanc, a waitress, 4535 Clayton avenue, was fined \$100 for driving when intoxicated, \$80 for careless driving, \$65 for destruction of city property and \$10 for failure to keep to the right. Police Judge James F. Nangle today issued the total of \$250. Her driver's license was automatically suspended for a year.

The charges grew out of Miss Blanc's unsuccessful attempt to make an automobile July 24 on a private street car right-of-way under Oakland avenue. Police said that while on the tracks she was a pedestrian and was turning back onto Oakland and crossed the tracks of a street car. Officers testified she appeared intoxicated and was pronounced suffering from alcoholism at City Hospital.

Miss Blanc denied she had been drinking. She explained she had been on the car tracks by mistake when she mistook a bridge for a roadway. The odor of alcohol appeared on her breath, she told the court, because after she hit the car on Oakland, a crowd gathered, and a stranger offered her a drink, and she accepted. She apologized.

FIGUR BEATEN UNCONSCIOUS; ESCAPE AT TRAINING SCHOOL

Two Fugitives From Boonville Recaptured Soon After Break.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Aug. 13.—A young man knocked Capt. Riley, Boone County sheriff, unconscious, grabbed his keys and escaped from the Missouri Training School for Delinquents shortly after midnight.

Capt. Odum was seized and taken down a wall as he brought the fugitive to the three in the school's punishment room, where they were confined for recent escape attempts.

The recaptured youths are Frank Wiley, 17 years old, and Robert Clifford, 16, both of Kansas City. By Griffith, 19, of Nevada, is still large.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE DIES

Samuel Aitken, Former Member of U. S. Board, Succumbs at 55.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Samuel Aitken, 55 years old, executive of several steamship companies and marine superintendent of the United States Shipping Board from 1919 to 1923, died of a heart attack yesterday.

He was president and director of Coastal Freight Handing Co., Tidewater Stevedoring & Wharf Co., Inc., Tampa Stevedoring Co., Inc., Westboro Contracting Co., and Drug Eliminator Corporation. He also was a vice-president of Moore & McCormack Inc., American Seacraft Lines, Inc., Gulf Lines, Inc., Mooremack Lines, Mooremack Carloading Co., and Moore & McCormack of Philadelphia.

James W. Eismann, former St. Louisan, died yesterday at San Antonio of complications which followed an operation last March. He was 67 years old. Surviving are a mother, Frederick B. Eismann, vice-president of Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., and a sister, Mrs. Sol Warts of the Park Plaza.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH P. FULTON

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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WOMAN IN AUTO FALLS OFF 125-FOOT BLUFF

Seriously Hurt, but Expected to Recover; Machine's Plunge Broken by Ledge.

Mrs. Verna Smith of Eminence, Mo., is in Missouri Baptist Hospital with a broken back and several fractures of the left arm suffered Monday when her automobile plunged over a 125-foot bluff on Jack's Fork River near Eminence.

Physicians said she will recover. She had gone to visit her mother, Mrs. Eva Chilton, whose home is on top of the bluff. When she started to leave, she forgot the steering wheel was locked and she released the brakes the automobile rolled quickly down a steep embankment and toppled over the edge of the bluff.

The car turned over several times, striking a ledge about half way down the bluff and landed on its wheels in the stream. The last 40 feet of the plunge was a sheer drop.

After Mrs. Smith had called back that she was not severely injured, her mother ran a half mile to find her. When rescuers arrived the interior of the car was flooded and only her head and shoulders were above the surface of the water. She is 19 years old.

DECLINES HARVARD AWARD, ACCEPTS CORNELL SCHOLARSHIP

Caseville (Ill.) Youth, Offered Two Grants, Totaling \$10,000, to Study at Ithaca, N. Y.

Henry J. Tschirner of Caseville, Ill., has declined a four-year Harvard University scholarship, valued at \$4,000, in order to accept an equally attractive scholarship to Cornell University. Tschirner, who early in June became one of the few high school graduates ever to receive two university scholarships, the combined value of which was nearly \$10,000, gave no reason for his choice of Cornell. He said that he would leave about Sept. 20 for Ithaca, N. Y., seat of the university.

The Cornell award, created by the will of the late Albert C. Murphy of East St. Louis, provides \$1200 annually for four years. The award may be given only to students of East St. Louis High School, from which Tschirner was graduated.

In order to renew his scholarship to Cornell from year to year Tschirner must make a grade average of 80 or better in his studies at the Eastern university. The Caseville youth compiled a grade average of 98.58 during his three years at East St. Louis High. He was graduated this June as valedictorian of his class.

LABOR BOARD LOSES AGAIN IN NORTH CHICAGO STRIKE CASE

U. S. Judge Refuses Stay of Mandate; Rehearing of 90 Was Ordered by Agency.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The National Labor Relations Board lost today another phase of its legal fight to compel the Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation of North Chicago to reinstate 90 discharged employees who participated in a sit-down strike at the plant in February, 1937.

Judge Will M. Sparks of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals today refused to grant a stay of the board's decision of July 22. At that time the court reversed the Labor Board's order that the company reinstate the discharged employees.

Judge Sparks ruled the court's decision imposed no restraining order against the board and that therefore no mandate would be issued. The Labor Board already has filed notice of appeal.

ARTHUR J. SCHMIDT, UNION OFFICER, DIES IN HOSPITAL

Secretary-Treasurer of Meat Cutters, Victim of Dropsy; 47 Years Old; Funeral Tuesday.

Arthur J. Schmidt, secretary-treasurer of Local 88, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union, died yesterday of dropsy at Alexon Brothers Hospital. Dr. Billings had held his position with the union for the last six years. He resided at 4409 Grandview avenue. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Schmidt; a son, Vernon; two daughters, Melba and Allen Schmidt; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Schmidt, two sisters and two brothers.

The funeral will be Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock from Hoffmeyer undertaking establishment, Chippewa street and Gravois avenue, to St. John the Baptist Catholic Church, 4170 Delor street, with interment in Sunset Burial Park.

CHILD FALLS FROM WINDOW

Susanne Kunes, 3, Suffers Skull Injury in 20-Foot Plunge.

Susanne Kunes, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Kunes, suffered a skull injury today when she fell from a second-floor window at her parents' home, 2204A Keokuk street, to a wooden porch 20 feet below.

She was taken to City Hospital, where it was said her condition was serious. The mother told police the child opened the screen on the window, lost her balance, and fell out.

9000 More See "Gingerbread Man."

About 9600 persons attended last night's performance of the "Gingerbread Man" at the Municipal Theater in Forest Park.

BOY, 16, SHOT RUNNING AWAY FROM POLICEMAN

One of Group Looting in Doorway of Grocery When Officer Approached.

A 16-year-old Negro boy was shot in the left leg early today when he and his two companions started to loot in the doorway of a grocery at 2901 Madison street.

Patrolman William Leashey said he fired three shots as the boys ran across a vacant lot at the rear of the store. One of the boys was found hiding under an automobile at Garrison avenue and Magazine street and another was arrested later at his home.

The wounded youth, who said he was John Ivory Jr., 2620A Glasgow avenue, went to Homer G. Phillips Hospital where he told attendants a policeman had shot him as he was walking on Garrison avenue. Police said the other boys admitted having planned to rob the store.

RULING ON CASEVILLE OFFICE

Judge Holds Hugh Bevir Is Entitled to Job of Supervisor.

Hugh Bevir, supervisor of Caseyville Township, was held to be legally entitled to that office in a decision by Provisional Circuit Judge William P. Boynton at Belleville yesterday. Judge Boynton held the appointment by the Caseyville Town Board of James Schoonover to the job was without legal effect.

Bevir was defeated for re-election in April, 1937, by Jerome Scaglione, who was unable to take office because evidence was produced to show he was not an American citizen. Attorneys for Schoonover will appeal the decision.

SMOKE SHOP OWNER ROBBED OF \$40 BY MASKED MAN

Leslie Brophy Held Up at 911 North Jefferson; Negro Stealer with Head With Revolver.

Leslie Brophy, proprietor of the Cosmopolitan Smoke Shop, 911 North Jefferson avenue, was robbed of \$40 at noon today by a Negro carrying a revolver and wearing a black mask over the lower part of his face.

Samuel Williams, a Negro, was struck on the head with the revolver when he got between the robber and Brophy.

PLAYGROUND MUSIC FESTIVAL

500 Children Participate in First City-Wide Program.

Musical selections and folk dances were given yesterday by approximately 500 children who participated in the first city-wide music festival sponsored by public school playgrounds. It was held at Southwest High School.

The program consisted of 25 numbers by dancers, glee clubs, and orchestras.

Representative issued a statement asserting that Vereck's testimony would prove "highly important."

Vereck, a naturalized American, said he hoped to interview the former German Kaiser and Mussolini while abroad. He added that "unfortunately" he had no appointment to see Hitler.

"I have no sympathies with the Nazis," Vereck said, "but I think they have a right to organize their lives as they see fit, just as we in America have the same right."

STREET SCENE—CHICAGO

Body identified as that of Joseph La Porte, found by Chicago police in an alley.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—A 15 per cent wage reduction for the 1300 employees of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee Railroad was authorized today by Judge Will M. Sparks of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The cut will become effective at midnight Monday.

Jacob I. Grossman, Federal master in chancery, recommended the order after a series of hearings.

A. A. Sprague, receiver for the line, initiated the hearings three weeks ago with a petition to the court asking instructions concerning a wage controversy with employees. The railroad is the electric system operating on the elevated line outside the city.

Attorneys for the receiver introduced evidence which they said showed that the road had suffered losses justifying a 15 per cent wage cut proposed by the receiver to become effective Aug. 15 at the expiration of a temporary agreement.

The petition was opposed by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America.

Master Grossman's recommendation said in part:

"There has been a marked and progressive decline in the revenues of the railroad, particularly during the first six months of 1938, and the revenues have been materially less than the expenses on an out-of-pocket basis."

"To insure the continued operation of the railroad a general wage reduction of 15 per cent, with provisions for a sliding scale of restoration, if the revenues increase, as proposed by the receiver, is necessary and reasonable and should be put in effect without delay, to the end that

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 12, 1878.
Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of the people, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely political news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Mr. Nunn Talks About the Weather.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:
YOU may retire a weather man from official pronouncements, but you can't destroy his love for accuracy (if use the word with great deliberation). So when one of the "never-known-to-fail" prophets, to wit, "If it rains on Monday, it will rain on Tuesday," or "Tuesday, it was dawning at him, your retired meteorologist turned over in his hammock, in a vale of upper Gravois Creek, and prepared for action.

I knew the proverb could not be true, although it would run a high percentage of accuracy for "Monday," or "Tuesday," or any other day of the week, and I said so; but my friend insisted that only "Monday" carried the charm—and he is from Missouri. So I lied to the Weather Bureau office and examined the records for the last three and a half years, January, 1935, to June, 1938, and got the following results:

In the 42 months of daily records, there were 87 cases of rain on Monday. The rule worked in 73 cases and failed in 14; in other words, it verified 84 per cent. Then I went over the records again, using Monday as the key instead of Tuesday. It was too bad—Tuesday verified 92 per cent. Of course, this superiority of Tuesday over Monday was just for these particular records, a mere accident, so to speak. If we used records for a very long period, we would find that the average for each day of the week would be exactly the same.

The point is, that while it is a fairly true "proverb," it is no truer for Monday than any other day. On the average, rain occurs every three or four days over a large part of the United States, and if you start with any day of the week, it will rain on two of the next six days in a large majority of cases.

This is also the basis for the "wonderful" forecasts for each day of the year, issued a year in advance, in the almanacs. On the average, they are not more than a day or two when they say rain for any date, and most people call that "excellent work," if they like the almanac they are using.

Now, the reason Monday is used as the key for the weather saying is because Monday, being the first working day of the week, when people, especially farmers and other out-door workers, start out, they note the weather situation at the moment and are likely to observe what follows during the week. They do not watch any other day with the same prophetic interest.

ROSCOE NUNN,
Meteorologist, St. Louis Weather Bureau, Retired.

In Behalf of Art Lovers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:
IN 1904, a fine Museum was opened in this city with the inscription, "Devoted to Art and Free to All." Mr. Darst now proposes that the 2-cent tax be abolished and a small fee be charged. There are thousands in this city who enjoy many afternoons in the Museum and who are unable to pay even a nickel or a dime for the privilege.

J. K. STAUFFER.

Value of Synthetic Diving.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:
IN your editorial page of Aug. 9, you chose to ridicule the navy for its experiments in synthetic deep-sea diving.

According to my information, these tests are as scientifically important as if they were conducted under actual conditions. Unless I am entirely wrong, the purpose of these tests is to determine the amount of helium which can be mixed with the oxygen under certain pressures to prevent what is called "bends." These experiments performed under any conditions will be of benefit in time of war. More important is the benefit to the caisson workers, the tunnel workers, the stratosphere flyers, the commercial airlines, medical science, etc.

There is no connection with being on a treadmill or shadow-boxing with Joe Louis.

HARLEY A. LOWE,
Ex-U. S. N.

How to Get Money for Corrigan's Plane.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:
IF our Mayor is successful in his plan to purchase Corrigan's plane, it would be more than fitting to have a special building in which to house it. Why not get Lindbergh's permission to exhibit his trophies at the coming New York World Fair? By charging a small admission, enough money could be raised to build such a building.

W. J. OSTERMEIER.

More American Art.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:
I BELIEVE both the Art Museum and the group of artists who belong to the American Artists Congress are wrong in placing too much emphasis on either the art of the past or that of the present. Without the art of the past, our life today and our art would surely be lacking in much of our culture.

As an artist living and working today, I would like to see the Museum buy more American paintings and sculpture and, of course, the works of our own St. Louis painters, such as Jones, Turnbull and others.

To buy the work of the old masters takes no courage, since we all know and respect it, but to buy works of contemporaries takes judgment and foresight.

CHARLES F. QUEST.

THE MAYOR'S TAX PROPOSAL.

Mayor Dickmann's proposal to lay a gross tax on income earned in St. Louis, with credits for taxes paid on property in the city, will be put before the Board of Aldermen in ordinance form when the city's lawmakers assemble Sept. 30. The Mayor's announcement to this effect revives the idea he advanced last spring, by which time it had become evident that the city's financial condition would grow increasingly worse unless corrective steps were taken.

There is only one fair way to begin a considered appraisal of the Mayor's plan. That is to recognize the seriousness of the situation and to commend the head of the city government on seeking a way out. During the first three months of the current fiscal year, city revenue dropped \$1,196,393, as compared to the same period last year, while disbursements went up. It is a law of fiscal life that no institution can consistently spend more than it takes in.

Aware of this, Mr. Dickmann has searched the horizon for new sources of revenue. When the plan was laid over until fall he invited critics of the proposed new tax to suggest other possible sources of revenue. It may be that no suggestions have been forthcoming because the tax was designed to cause non-residents who work in St. Louis to assist in keeping up the city. They have not felt called upon to suggest other tax devices for St. Louis, and dwellers within the city doubtless have been loath to increase their own tax burden. But in any case, with no suggestions from the outside, it is understandable that the Mayor should decide to go ahead.

This is a problem over which all St. Louis should do a lot of hard thinking between now and the time the Aldermen reconvene. It ought to be considered in all its aspects. The possibility of engendering the ill will of municipalities in St. Louis County and nearby Illinois and the provocation of retaliatory measures is only one phase. Why is it that no other city has precisely the sort of tax which is proposed? Is it because administration presents a staggering problem? Is it because the tax would require a virtual duplication of the social security bookkeeping system, with full records on the salaries of the lowest-paid employees? Is it because it would cost more in many instances to collect the tax than the tax itself would amount to? Is it because adequate auditing facilities would require a force, no one knows how large, to do the auditing and nothing else?

These are questions which should be before the Citizens' Committee on Survey and Audit, which the Mayor himself appointed, June 17. Thus far, the committee—Sidney Maestre, chairman; W. L. Hemminger, Tom K. Smith, Frank M. Mayfield and Leo C. Fuller—has before it only the questions of administrative reorganization, with a view to economies, and of the community's needs in terms of ability to finance the meeting of those needs. The question of how to raise more money is not on the agenda.

The course of wisdom is to add at once the revenue problem to the objectives of the survey. Then the Government Research Institute, headed by Carter W. Atkins, which is doing the fact-collecting for Mr. Maestre and his colleagues, can bring the benefit of a scientific approach to the revenue problem in general and the Mayor's income tax proposal in particular. This would have the wholesome result of substituting facts and figures about the salary tax and what it would do for the vague generalities in which the Mayor has discussed the proposal thus far.

Indeed, Mayor Dickmann cannot withhold the revenue problem from the committee members without handicapping them. They are not only citizens who are interested in economies and the city's ability to finance its needs. They are business men who are intensely interested in St. Louis as the center of a large and closely knit trading area.

Were the problem put up to them and the Government Research Institute, a preferable solution might very well be found. They might suggest, for example, that the city is entitled to a larger share of the receipts from the local liquor license, the lion's share of which now goes to the State Government. It is the city which holds a large part of the liquor license collection bill. Why should the city come out at the little end of the horn?

They might propose that St. Louis be allowed a share of the income tax now collected by the State. That would be more equitable than a flat tax on all salaries, regardless of their size and it would eliminate the staggering administrative problem the Mayor's proposal presents.

They might call on the St. Louis delegation to the State Legislature to serve the city's interests for a change; to obtain relief for the city from the strictures placed on it by statutes regulating city revenue. The Mayor is right in wanting to do something about the fiscal plight of St. Louis. But he is ahead of the procession. He should add the revenue problem to the work of the citizens' survey and hold his proposed tax in abeyance until he has its findings and recommendations on his desk. The horse should come before the cart.

CAMPAIGN SCHOOLS.

Successful democracy depends upon an enlightened electorate. But how many voters go to the poll armed with full knowledge on all the candidates and issues, and thus are able to cast a thoroughly intelligent ballot? Very few.

The League of Women Voters is attempting to remedy this lack by conducting a series of one- and two-day "campaign schools" throughout the country between now and the November elections. The public will be invited to visit these political testing laboratories and hear objective analyses of candidates and issues. Past records of men running for office will be presented, and their attitude on national and local issues carefully scrutinized.

It is a major cause, which deserves the support of other civic organizations.

NEWS REEL.

Gov. Krashel of Iowa calls out National Guard to end strike at washing machine factory, and Gov. Leche of Louisiana opens soup kitchen for strikers at paper box factory. Duchess of Windsor orders zipper studded with diamonds, and Association of Retail Meat Dealers announces new type of hot-dog, opening with zipper; total deficit of more than \$3,000,000 in city treasury by end of fiscal year is predicted by St. Louis Comptroller, and Logansport, Ind., for second successive year, values city tax, since earnings of municipal power plant fill city treasury; New York City gets London newspapers, carried by "pick-a-back" plane, Mercury, day after publication, and postcard mailed by San Diego (Cal.) woman to sister five miles away arrives after 25 years; France prepares to abandon use of Devil's Island as penal colony, and Sanford Bates, penologist, suggests U. S. set aside a remote island for penal colony; dirigible

hangar at Scott Field, built at cost of \$1,250,000, is sold for \$20,051, and cost of marble claims, for which Senator Berry of Tennessee sought to collect \$5,000,000, was \$241, witness tells congressional committee; James Roosevelt, oldest son of President, has made \$172,000 in five years in insurance business, magazine article says, and John Roosevelt, youngest son of President, gets job in Boston store at \$18 a week.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND SENATOR GEORGE.

Mr. Roosevelt has carried his unprecedented intervention in State primaries to Georgia and South Carolina. He is against Senator George and Senator Smith because they fail to meet the test of progressiveness which he has set up. He conceives it to be his duty to campaign for the election of men who will advance his ideas in Congress, and, as justification, says he is acting not as President of the United States, but as head of the Democratic Party.

There are some of us who find it difficult to understand how the President can successfully divide his personality, and who question the propriety of using presidential influence to sway the minds of voters. Mr. Roosevelt, however, is impervious to such misgivings. He is fully aware, of course, that he must pay a heavy political price if the voters of Georgia and South Carolina, unlike the voters of Kentucky and Oklahoma, refuse to heed his advice.

Mr. Roosevelt's attack upon Senator George was particularly pointed and no doubt even his best friends wish he hadn't laid on with a trowel his protestations of personal friendship with the man whose political throat he was out to cut. It is difficult to see how the President, who obviously is bitterly opposed to Senator George's ideas, can preserve the atmosphere of affectionate personal regard of which he speaks. In vulgar circles, this is known as political boloney.

A look at the record discloses why the President is eager for Senator George's defeat. The latter, it is true, voted for many of the President's measures, particularly the early ones, but so did nearly everyone else, including many Republicans. The Senator, however, voted against the Holding Company Act, Supreme Court plan, the housing plan, Government reorganization and the wage-hour law. These votes reveal serious fundamental differences and it cannot fairly be said that the President is venting his spleen on Senator George because of the Supreme Court issue alone. Leaving the Supreme Court out of it, the split between them is wide.

Aside from the question of whether it is right for the President to interfere in primaries, no charge can be made that Mr. Roosevelt is lacking in political courage, since there are many indications that Senator George has power enough to win despite Mr. Roosevelt's opposition. The situation is far different than it was in Kentucky, where informed opinion long ago had conceded a Barkley victory.

TRUCE ON THE SIBERIAN FRONT.

The bitter fighting on the Siberian frontier, which at times had reached World War proportions, has ended after agreement on a truce by Japan and Russia, and it appears that the oft-predicted and long-dreaded war between the two countries has again been averted. This fortunate turn comes as the result of a conciliatory attitude by Tokio, which found it politic to make considerable concessions after a period of fierce fire-breathing.

The Soviet Union's firm stand, together with the fact that China's unexpected resistance continues unabated, seems to have discouraged the Japanese from further baiting of Moscow. The Manchoukuo-Siberian frontier will remain one of the world's danger spots, however, even if the present dispute is ironed out. Should war break out there, there is great likelihood that other countries will be dragged in as well. In view of these facts, China's strong defense, which deters Tokio's militarists from further adventures, becomes of importance to the preservation of world peace.

CHICAGO DEFINES "DOWNSTATE."

The out-again, in-again mix-up which whisked Senator James Hamilton Lewis to the front pages last week served one good purpose. It brought out clearly the Chicago definition of "downstate" Illinois. Discussing the Lewis "retirement" in terms of the senatorial campaign this year, the Chicago Daily News said: "Both of the big parties' candidates for election in November to replace Senator William H. Dierich of Beardstown are downstaters. State Representative Richard J. Lyons, the Republican nominee, lives in Libertyville. Congressman Scott W. Lucas, Lyons' Democratic opponent, makes his home at Havana on the Illinois River."

Now Havana may properly be described as downstate, although actually it is almost as far from the northernmost reaches of "Egypt" as it is from Chicago. But Libertyville a downstate community?—Well, never! By the compass, in truth north of Chicago, it lies just above Cook County in Lake County, a part of metropolitan Chicago. Chief among its showplaces is the once magnificent estate of Samuel Insull. And whatever the late utility operator might have been called, a "downstater" was not among these descriptive terms. In a word, Libertyville is about as much "downstate" as Illinois as the City of Ladue is "outstate" Missouri.

Chicago needs to take up the slack in its definition of downstate. As things stand, it includes all of Illinois which lies outside the loop.

THE MUSEUM BOARD REPLIES.

The Board of Control of the City Art Museum likes its \$14,400 bronze cat from ancient Egypt. Taking notice of the criticism of its latest foray among the antiquities, the board has issued a statement defending its costly purchase.

This cat, we are told, is no ordinary cat. The epitome of a "rich artistic heritage," it is a salute to "the great goddess, Ubatet, protecting deity of the city of Bubastis in the Nile delta and, with the ascendancy of that city, revered throughout all Egypt." Its "magnificent balance between monumental design and realism" transcends time and size and subject and renders the cat one of "the great sculptural triumphs of all times."

We pass. Our knowledge of life habits of that rugged individualist, the American alley cat, is literally encyclopedic, but we leave the fine points of bronze tabbies from Egypt at \$14,400 a head to the Art Museum Board. We do know this, however: To the taxpayer, the Museum's defense is only so much fuel heaped onto the fire. How long is it going to take the Museum Board to awaken to the realities, to realize that those who are proposing a program of greater vitality, greater interest in Midwestern art, greater encouragement for indigenous culture, are the Museum's best friends?



THE MAYOR: ANY BETTER IDEA?

Democracy and Farm Tenancy

Government should give more attention to welfare of workers in framing its agricultural policy, says Southern newspaper; mechanization of agriculture and concentration of land-ownership is undermining family-farm economy and creating a rural proletariat; foresees years of unrest unless the spread of tenancy is halted.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

A STUDY of the land policies of almost any of the older countries, including England, France, Germany, Italy, etc., in a large population that owns no land. These people quickly become class-conscious; they listen to the demagogue who will promise to deliver to them the land, and revolutions almost inevitably result.

In the United States, where, because of universal suffrage, the needs and aspirations of all the people are made known to those in authority, we usually succeed in bringing about needed reforms by peaceful methods.

No one will deny that we have waited a long time to tackle the problem of farm tenancy, but today the Federal Government is committed to an anti-tenancy program. It should be encouraged at every opportunity, for it is one of the most significant reforms of this century.

It is essentially a reform in the interest of democracy and stable government, for it makes property owners of tenants and thereby increases their sense of community responsibility.

These thoughts are stimulated by the reading of an article by Lowry Nelson, professor of rural sociology of the University of Minnesota, in the International Labor Review.

Dr. Nelson cites five factors in the agricultural situation in the United States which he considers of "outstanding importance." These are:

1. The mechanization of cotton culture, which for 100 years has largely resisted mechanization.
2. The further mechanization of corn and sugar-beet production.
3. The birth-rate differential in favor of the rural classes, resulting in a perennial surplus beyond the needs of labor.
4. Unstable land-tenure arrangements, with a positive trend to even higher rates of tenancy or larger numbers of people in the farm-labor class, or both.
5. Greater concentration of land-ownership and increase in the size of the farm unit.

"Should the trend toward mechanization continue unabated," Dr. Nelson warns, "with a concomitant 'inclosure' movement and increasing concentration of land-ownership, the United States may be confronted in the near future with the existence of an agricultural proletariat of considerable magnitude.

This development, which is already under way, would be a relatively new phenomenon in rural American life. It would be a disturbing contrast to the traditional family farm, where the occasional hired man enjoys a social status not markedly different from that of the family for whom he works.

"Such a development would likely bring with it a larger measure of group consciousness on the part of the laborer and the employer alike. It would, no doubt, insure the success of efforts to organize the farm laborers for purposes of collective bargaining. Such efforts have not been conspicuously successful in the past, though attempts have been made since 1910 to effect the organization of migratory laborers' unions.

"In recent years, the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, the name of which is self-explanatory, has met with some success in gaining membership among the tenants and sharecroppers of the South. These efforts at organization are not relieved by the land-owning farmers, whose attitude is definitely opposed to them.

"A development of this kind will make necessary the enactment of provisions in the social security program to cover the needs of farm laborers. Indeed, there is need for such provisions at the present time. "In view of the unsettled outlook for the future, with its portent of possible distress among agricultural workers, due to an increasing surplus of labor and to changes in technology and the commercialization of agriculture, the Government of the United States should take into account more definitely than it has done heretofore the welfare of laborers when framing its agricultural policy."

The United States, following the lead of the Scandinavian countries and others, will have no violent upheaval from its agricultural areas if the program against farm tenancy is carefully and promptly carried out.

The Mexican revolution, resulting in at least a decade of lawlessness and bloodshed, was directly the result of an unequal and unfair distribution of the land. The United States, of course, faces no immediate threat of violence, but we do face years of unrest and agitation if we do not push with great energy the land reform program.

Chinese Guerrilla Tactics

From the Hongkong Press.

FOR months past, the Japanese have been faced with a problem they are unable to cope with—a military problem in which there is no front and no rear, and it is impossible to point in any one direction and say with confidence "there is the foe we have to fight." There has been no "fighting" anywhere near Shanghai for months, yet Japanese soldiers are being killed and wounded in action daily and considerable numbers of injured men are brought into the city and taken on board Japanese transports to be carried home for hospital treatment.

Motor trucks loaded with heavily bandaged men are frequently seen moving along the water front in the early morning—evidence that fighting is going on not very far away, although the Yangtze Valley has been officially "pacified" for several months and the area from Shanghai to Nanking is under enemy "occupation."

Exasperated by the constant attacks of guerrilla forces, the Japanese have massacred thousands of civilians and burned their homes. Chinese regarded as quasi-guerrillas have been tortured and killed in unspeakable ways, including cutting off of ears, noses and eyeballs. Repitals of this character, however extensive and savage, will not suppress the guerrilla units who are operating all over the territory now under Japanese "occupation."

Results of the Hull Treaties

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A FEW days ago, Secretary Hull took time out from his official duties of keeping in touch with a turbulent world to demolish in toto the repeated misrepresentation and partisan propaganda that his reciprocal trade agreements had "sold the American farmer down the river."

The Idaho Farmer put forward the erroneous argument, using garbled statistics of 1937 imports and exports, and Mr. Hull aimed his broadside at that publication. He pointed out that half the agricultural imports referred to consisted of products which the United States does not produce, such as rubber, coffee, etc.; that sugar was an important item, but it came in under a quota and over the tariff wall, both of which fully protected the American industry; that products the country does not produce in sufficient quantities were included and that, owing to the 1936 drought, there was a small increase in the purchases of competitive products, that increase having been wiped out in the first six months of this year.

In other words, subtracting exports from imports will not show a "net loss" to the farmer, but an actual gain in increased markets.

That the reciprocal trade agreements have produced that increase now is shown in actual figures. According to a report just issued by the Department of Commerce, exports to the 16 countries which have reciprocal trade agreements with the United States increased 66.2 per cent during 1937 over the average annual exports for the 1934-35 pre-agreement period. Exports to non-agreement nations showed a gain of 44.2 per cent.

Imports from the 16 agreement countries increased 26.2 per cent and, probably due to the drought, imports from non-agreement countries were slightly higher. What is important is that sales to countries with which we have reciprocal agreements have shown a constant increase while purchases from those countries have not increased commensurately.

The report also notes that agricultural products moved into export trade in increased quantities for the first half of this year, emphasizing that American farm products, and not the American farmers, have been sold down the river as the result of the trade agreements.

NO FISHERMEN IN PRISON.

RAY F. Holland in Field and Stream.
ACCORDING to an article in the Milwaukee Sentinel, statistics on major crimes show that in 25 years there has never been a man convicted who loved to fish, smoke a pipe and own a dog. It is further stated that at the Leavenworth penitentiary, where clubs of all kinds are organized among the prisoners, there isn't a fisherman within the walls.

Recently a representative of a philanthropic organization, who was collecting old magazines for prison reading rooms, told me he was not interested in outdoor magazines, that "the boys" didn't care for them. State and Federal governments can afford to devote some of their crime prevention money to stream-improvement work. It stands to reason that a man with criminal tendencies never would be at ease in the sunlight with a fishing rod as a companion.

EDUCATION BY RADIO.

From the Lowell (Mass.) Courier-Gazette.
One thing the radio has taught the public, in case any of its listeners have occasion to attend a concert in a hall: You are not supposed to applaud between the movements of a symphony; you merely cough.

ITALY, FRANCE
SUSPEND NORMAL
BORDER TRAFFIC

Paris Orders Restrictions in Retaliation for Rome Government's Refusal to Deliver Passports.

RELATIONS GETTING
STEADILY COLDER

This Is Result of Mussolini's Rebuffing of French Efforts for Renewal of Friendship.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Aug. 12.—The French-Italian frontier was virtually closed today to all normal crossings by citizens of the two countries.

In quick retaliation for Italy's suspension of delivery of passports for travel in France, the French Government has put regulations in effect, practically preventing the French from visiting Italy.

The publication of a Foreign Office communiqué disclosed that French citizens not only have to give reasons for going to Italy but must obtain special visas from officials at the French-Italian border. Also the Interior Ministry ordered frontier patrols strengthened to prevent spying along the line of fortifications separating France, Italy and Germany.

Reinforcements were sent to the borders and a special instruction was designed to systematize frontier control.

The action against Italy was taken after a conference between Premier Edouard Daladier and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet. Repeated French protests to Italy failed to bring any explanation of the refusal to issue passports valid for France.

United States Ambassador William C. Bullitt and other diplomats immediately called the Foreign Minister about the matter, which came up just 12 days after Jules Bonnet, French Charge D'Affaires in Rome, conferred with Bonnet about the possibility of reopening Italian-French conversations looking to a friendship pact.

Advices from Rome said Italy had delivered no passports for French travel since Aug. 5, and that all applications for them were put to one side and applicants advised to visit other countries.

The relations between France and Italy have been growing steadily colder since Premier Mussolini rebuffed French efforts to renew the French-Italian friendship after Chancellor Hitler of Germany made a state visit to Rome early in May.

The squabble over passports, however, is the first time the unfriendliness has been brought offically to the open. The trouble goes back to the Ethiopian war, when France and Great Britain applied League of Nations sanctions against Italy Oct. 19, 1935, and then refused to name an Ambassador to the King of Italy as Emperor of Ethiopia, thereby recognizing the Italian conquest of Ethiopia.

BRITONS OF MILITARY RANK
ADVISED ON GERMAN TRAVEL

To Avoid Trouble They Must Get Special Permits from War Office

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—The British War Office today warned all British holding military rank that they must get special certificates in order to avoid trouble if and when they travel in Germany.

The War Office declared certificates for traveling in Germany, issued by the War Office and testifying that the holders are not members of the active strength of the regular forces, will be exchanged for German certificates obtainable at the German Consulate General in London.

The order explained: "Although the German Government's recent order (on July 30) prohibiting those serving as officers or in other ranks in foreign regular armies from entering or remaining in German fortified areas applies only to the regular serving personnel, the situation created by the establishment of those prohibited areas requires a certain action to be taken by all members of the public who show military rank in their passports in order to avoid trouble when traveling in Germany."

BALLROOM BUILT FOR DEBUT

\$150,000 Structure at Newport Erected for One Dance.

By the Associated Press.
NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 13.—Less than a week ago, the Newport Hotel, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. H. Ripley of New York, will make her debut tonight at a supper dance in a \$150,000 ballroom which was built especially for the affair and will be torn down afterward.

The structure, on the water side of the Ripley's summer residence Beach Bound, on the shore of Brenton's Cove, is one of the largest temporary ballrooms ever built in the Newport summer colony. Hundreds of guests have been invited and workmen have been busy all week erecting a weatherproof roof and setting up elaborate floral decorations.

ITALY, FRANCE SUSPEND NORMAL BORDER TRAFFIC

Paris Orders Restrictions in Retaliation for Rome Government's Refusal to Deliver Passports.

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The purchases of competitive goods had increased having been wiped out by the war.

Exports, subtracting exports from imports, showed a "net loss" to the country, but an actual gain in increased market.

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Win Race to the Altar



MR. and MRS. LEO MEILZINER after their marriage in Greenwich, Conn., yesterday. She is the former wife of Actor Humphrey Bogart and he is the former husband of Kay Francis.

ACTOR HUMPHREY BOGART BEATEN TO ALTAR BY EX-WIFE

She Is Wed to Another Actor as He Files Intention to Marry Actress.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—Humphrey Bogart, who plays bad man and officer of the law roles in the films, was beaten to the altar yesterday by his ex-wife, Mary Philips Bogart.

While she was being married by a Justice of the Peace in Greenwich, Conn., Bogart filed a notice here of intention to wed Mayo Jane Methot, actress. They set the wedding date for Aug. 20.

The Bogarts' interludic divorce, obtained a year ago, became final only four days ago. Miss Philips was married to Leo Meilziner, author and actor, one of the former husbands of Kay Francis.

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30-MINUTE SIT-DOWN AT MAYTAG FACTORY

Difficulty Over Helper Assigned to C I O Men; Conference on Troop Removal.

By the Associated Press.
NEWTON, Iowa, Aug. 13.—A short sit-down strike of more than 300 workers yesterday in the Maytag Washing Machine Plant, center of labor controversy for three months, was disclosed today.

Yesterday's incident, it was learned, resulted when C I O workers in the foundry declined to work with a helper assigned them. Workers said the men left off work at 10:45 a. m. and returned to work 30 minutes later.

Objection to the helper, it was learned, was based on the question of seniority and ability. The grievance was settled in a conference between the workers and foundry foremen.

County Attorney Luther Carr and District Judge Frank Bechly were to confer today on the terms of Gov. Nelson K. Kraschel for removal of National Guard troops.

The Governor, explaining that his move was prompted by the fact that "collective bargaining is functioning in a desirable manner," yesterday ordered withdrawal of the troops from Newton as soon as local officials agree to certain recommendations made by the military commission.

The second conference was to be this afternoon between Maytag company representatives and attorneys for the Committee for Industrial Organization union relative to the strike.

Negotiations previous to the strike failed. Last week new negotiations were begun and recessed until today.

The Governor ordered termination of martial law in Newton as soon as local officials agreed to dismissal of all indictments, contempt citations and an injunction resulting from the strike.

Carr, who filed most of the contempt and criminal proceedings, hastily summoned Judge Bechly, who presided over earlier cases arising from the strike, from a fishing trip in Minnesota to take up the matter of accepting or rejecting the Governor's recommendations.

Carr explained that he could not alone dismiss the various citations to all workers to establish a newspaper. But let on try today to establish a newspaper in competition with one of its clients and see how tight the line is held. And thus, we have the newspapers choked and throttled by the monopolistic practices of the wire services.

The columnists, the Senator went on, "were and are men of ability and integrity," but they "soon found that they could not give their own free comment . . . the editors re-write and edit articles by the columnists, on the principle that the owners of the paper must decide what news shall be printed, to say nothing of opinion."

"We hear much said about dictatorship and censorship of the press in the land of dictators," he said. "We hear it said that Hitler and Mussolini and Stalin tell them what they shall print and what shall be read in their country; that government dictates the press, the newspapers and censors the press, the newspapers and the policy of the newspapers, or censor the press."

"Nevertheless, we do have a dictatorship and a censorship that tells you what shall be printed and what the American people shall read. Not Hitler, nor Hearst; not Stalin, but McCormick; not Stalin, but Gannett, tells us what we shall read in America. We have private censorship here, while they have governmental censorship there."

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MINTON SAYS PRESS IS 'BIG BUSINESS'

Indiana Senator Charges Editing 'to Conform to Policy of Moment.'

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—Senator Minton (Dem.), Indiana, today described newspapers as "big business" backed by "the money of men who, in my opinion, would not scruple to throw this country into Fascism rather than surrender their privileges."

In a broadcast speech prepared for delivery before the American Press Society, Minton accused the wire services of "monopolistic practices," adding: "Often we find their stories are edited in the making, made in the editing to conform to the policy of the moment."

Senator Minton recalled "a little bill" he proposed last year which was denounced by some newspapers as an attempt to limit the freedom of the press.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association, he said, had made an "impudent and hypocritical proposal" to "censor free speech by curbing the radio," and he had "assumed that if the press had set for itself the task of cleaning up houses of radio it wouldn't mind putting its own house in order, so I proposed a little bill that would help that thought along."

Minton's Bill.

"I proposed, that it should be a crime to publish as a fact anything known to be false. In other words, it would be a crime to lie, knowing it to be a lie. . . I do not believe that the Constitution or those who framed it ever intended it to be used as a defense for the liar and the slanderer."

"Then it was that I learned from the great newspaper publishers that they claimed the constitutional right to deliberately lie, and that you cannot run a newspaper without lying deliberately."

Minton recalled the "era of great editors, Greeley, Dana, Bennett and Watterson," who were "not afraid to tell the truth, and who were not afraid to be unpopular."

"We find the editorial page . . . receiving the 'must orders' from the high command, and articles are published for which no one is responsible. We find them traced to no source and other articles which can be traced to subsidized sources . . ."

"And behind all of this we find control by great banks and financial institutions, yes, and the great advertising agencies, selling big business. . . We find them believing they can control thought in this country by their command of money."

Big Business.

"It is not that big business runs the newspapers. The newspapers are themselves big business. . . They give the people in their newspapers today what they want the people to think tomorrow . . ."

"Two other forces have played their part in the development of the modern newspaper. One, the great associations of newspaper columnists, who have all but supplanted the editorial functions. Today our papers in small communities which desire and are hungry for the truth are compelled to rely upon either the Associated Press, the United Press, or the Hearst wires."

"The Associated Press was founded as a co-operative, but its control was kept in the hands of a few papers, who bought the first bonds. Go to any meeting of that association and see who directs its policy. It is a little group of bond holders, one of which is the Washington Star, and another the Chicago Tribune. They have franchises. It is impossible to start a competing paper in opposition to one with an Associated Press franchise."

Charge Monopolistic Practices.

"The United Press follows the same theory in a trifle different technique. It was first founded by Scripps in the hope that it would keep open the way of opportunity to all who wished to publish a newspaper. But let on try today to establish a newspaper in competition with one of its clients and see how tight the line is held. And thus, we have the newspapers choked and throttled by the monopolistic practices of the wire services."

The columnists, the Senator went on, "were and are men of ability and integrity," but they "soon found that they could not give their own free comment . . . the editors re-write and edit articles by the columnists, on the principle that the owners of the paper must decide what news shall be printed, to say nothing of opinion."

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TV A COUNSEL ADVISED BOARD ABOUT BERRY

J. L. Fly Suggested Conciliation of Claims, Senator Import-ant 'Political Figure.'

By the Associated Press.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 13.—James Lawrence Fly, TVA general counsel, testified today he suggested conciliation of marble claims by Senator George L. Berry (Dem.), Tennessee, and his associates.

The attorney told a congressional investigation committee the Berry claims were not an "ordinary matter" because TVA officials were dealing with "an important political figure."

Members of the committee have been pressing for an explanation as to why the TVA board, over objections of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, entered into the pact after suspicions had been voiced concerning the motives behind the purchase of leases in the TVA Norris Dam area.

Fly said he framed the conciliation agreement in such a manner that it was not binding on either party and that the conciliator had no power to make any award, finding or decision.

"I drew it up in such a way as to limit its functions and powers," Fly said.

This agreement was never consummated, as the authority finally withdrew and filed suit to condemn the Berry holdings.

W. N. Garrett, denied later yesterday he told a fellow employee that Dr. Morgan, ousted TVA chairman, once suspected his associates in the authority of "collusion" in the Berry marble case.

Both Mynatt and Garrett investigated the lease purchases for the authority. The leases last winter were condemned as "commercially worthless."

Committee Counsel Francis Biddle asked Garrett if he informed Mynatt that "Dr. Morgan told you he believed Mr. Lillenthal and Senator Berry were in collusion or in cahoots."

"No," replied Garrett. "I did say it looked like there might have been some agreement with Senator Berry."

"Did Dr. Morgan ever tell you he thought there was such an agreement?" Biddle asked.

"No," the witness answered. "Was there anything from which to draw the inference of collusion on the part of anybody?"

"Only what Senator Berry testified at the condemnation hearing," Garrett said. "He said the majority of the T V A board, in agreeing to conciliate his claims, admitted his marble had value."

53,875 VOTED IN COUNTY.
50 PCT. OF REGISTRATION

Official Canvass Shows 32,306 Cast Democratic Ballots, 21,569 Republican.

The official canvass of the St. Louis County vote in the Aug. 2 primary election showed no change in the basis of the unofficial count. A total vote of 53,875, or 50.27 per cent of the 107,167 registration, was cast. The Democrats won 32,306 in the county, 60.3 per cent of the total vote.

The official canvass of the St. Louis County vote in the Aug. 2 primary election showed no change in the basis of the unofficial count. A total vote of 53,875, or 50.27 per cent of the 107,167 registration, was cast. The Democrats won 32,306 in the county, 60.3 per cent of the total vote.

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Editorial Comment on Roosevelt Calls for Defeat of Senator George

Many Newspapers Attack His Interference in Georgia Primary as Dictation and Predict People Will Resent It.

By the Associated Press.
ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—Attacking the candidacy of Senator Walter George of Georgia, aroused the following editorial comment:

Atlanta Journal (Democratic): With the major principles which President Roosevelt set forth in his Barnstable speech the Journal is now, as it long has been and will continue to be, in hearty agreement. But with the President's peculiar application of those principles to Senator Walter George the Journal and its readers are in hearty disagreement. . . great is the President's prestige, and great the admiration in which Georgians hold him. But assuredly he cannot do their thinking for them. . . our judgment the renomination and reelection of Senator George will serve the best interests of Georgia, the best interests of the nation, the best interests of the Democratic party and, in the long run, the best interests of the noble cause of which President Roosevelt is the noble leader.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem.): He (the President) would turn the United States Senate into a gathering of 96 Charlie McCarthys with himself as the sole Edgar Bergen to pull the strings and supply the vocalists. He has asked Georgia to furnish one of these "yes men." Will Georgians accept the invitation?

New York World-Telegram (Ind.): If Georgia's Democrats, by reason of affection for Senator George or of home pride and anti-carpetbagging sentiment, renominate the Senator, it will be said with justification that Georgia has rejected Mr. Roosevelt and his objectives. Mr. Roosevelt himself has asked for a test on that basis.

New York Sun (Ind.): It is to be hoped, for the sake of other states as well as Georgia, that Georgia Democrats will now rally to the support of a man who has represented his State long and ably. . . The whip was in plain, sight at Barnstable; what will astound the American people is the temper that demands for every display of independent judgment, 40 lashes for the least manifestation of a free mind and a free spirit.

New York Post (Ind.): The people . . . have a right to have a line drawn between the New Dealers and the double dealers. No less does the President of the United States have a right to have those distinctions and keep those issues clear. That's good politics. It makes for healthy citizenship. . . In Georgia, as elsewhere, the Tories will have to travel under their own colors.

New York Times (Ind.): (The record) has been set forth here in some detail, because only by considering it in detail is it possible to realize how generally Mr. George has supported the purposes and methods of the administration, in what Mr. Roosevelt's hold announcement in Georgia.

Omaha World Herald (Ind.): While he was administering the purge down in Georgia, President Roosevelt said something deserving of three rousing cheers. Discussing the "economic unbalance" and the "inequality" that afflict us, and the "obvious needs" that "ought to be attained quickly," he instanced the need for "reduction of discrimination."

Lynchburg, Va.—Daily Advance, Independent Democrat paper owned by United States Senator Carter Glass, said today that the "obvious needs" that "ought to be attained quickly," he instanced the need for "reduction of discrimination."

The Baltimore Sun (Ind-Dem.): The time will come when Mr. Roosevelt's direct interference in the senatorial campaign in Georgia will be recognized by the people as an act of executive arrogance. . . In this case, a President with more jobs and more public understanding than any other President in history is intervening in Georgia against one of the most distinguished and most seasoned of the 96 men who compose the United States Senate.

Baltimore Evening Sun (Ind-Dem.): Gold-diggers you, Walter, you are no liberal. . . A liberal is a guy who shuts his eyes, closes his mouth and swallows everything I choose to give him, even including such indigestible items as the crippling of the Supreme Court. . . So I say Walter, let God bless you. I won't.

Detroit Free Press (Ind.): President Roosevelt was governed by his angry resentment because Mr. George had helped block several of his pet legislative demands on the last Congress. . . This should be shocking to a people accustomed to liberty and independence of thought and judgment. But it is well that the President has expressed himself so clearly early in the campaign. . . That the President can be a anything democracy behind him on any such basis is far from evident.

Indianapolis Star: If Senator George and a majority in the Senate defeat a court-packing bill . . . are to be ousted for democracy behind him on any such basis is far from evident.

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Indianapolis Star: If Senator George and a majority in the Senate

ST LOUIS PO

ended June 1888, 138.17; expenditure
net balance, \$2,232.25

STATEMENT.
1.—The position
Receipts, \$11,
\$21,858.473.53;
\$18.14, including
\$1,636.226.620.62 working balance; cus-
toms receipts for the month, \$10,025-
885.05.

estimated at 284,914 long tons
compared with 284,586 on June 30 and
167,004 on July 31, 1937.

Sept. 1, a common
to, stockhold
Aug. 20.

Chicago Provident
CHICAGO, Aug. 18.
nom.; loose 7.32; bellies

31 3/4—1 3/4
Bills and bankers account
to date, \$1,916,000;
debts to individual and
accounts, \$1,600,000; total
\$38,000,000.
MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—
closed unchanged. Bids: A
42 1/2; Dec. 41 1/5.
MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—
opened unchanged. Bids: A
42 1/2; Dec. 41 1/5.
LONDON, Aug. 13.—Bar
up 1 penny. (Equivalent 5
Bar silver 19 9-16d. net)

LEAD, ZINC AND

Lead was steady at \$4.10 in St. Louis Saturday. Zinc at \$4.75 per 100 pounds.

NEW YORK Aug. 13.—
electrolytic spot, 40 3/4¢, ex-
steady; spot and nearby, 43.20.
Lead steady, spot, 1.43.
4.95, East St. Louis, 4.75.
East St. Louis spot and
firm, 4.90; aluminum, antimony,
platinum and...

OPPER
per 100 lbs
was steady
per steady
10.05. Tin
b, forward
ork 4.90
4.75
quicksilver.

burkanbs,	October	16.40-16.50A	1
mpbs, \$1:	November	16.15B-16.50A	1
vers, bulk,	December	16.10B-16.50A	1
a. 55 lbs,	January	15.90B-16.40A	1
STANDARD MIDDLIN			
ngus, 25	*August	15.25B-15.75A	15
bu, 50C:	*September	15.75B-16.10A	15
nd string-	October	15.75B-16.25A	15
box, 25	*November	15.75B-16.25A	15
1.25¢	*December	15.75B-16.25A	15
	*January	15.75B-16.25A	15
es, rates,	*Chicago deliveries.	†Sales.	
st. 11¢.			

throwing to Stu Martin
McCormick, with Goodman
home on the play which
out to be the winning run
The Cards didn't give
though two down going
ninth. Medwick this time
ball in front of Goodman
line single and Mize plant
base-

to pull the
a. But only one
Cards finished

vo Sunday.
the extra crew
tigga. Pepper
scenter, scoring
ray lined the
n closed the

[illegible]

2 1/2	45	105-28	2
Federal Farm			
3s	47-42	106	3s
3 1/4	64-44	107-2	
Home Owners			
2 1/2	49-39		

Investment Bonds

BONDS.

Y	Close
52-47	118-28

stock. kAccumulated de
clared this year. urUnd
warrants. xwWYbput
of dividend in the foreg
nual disbursements bas
terly or semi-annual de
otherwise noted. special
are not included. special
application by the offic
"unlisted" securities are admitted

[illegible]

McGee scored
but Blaughter left Mc
by bouncing to Frey.

...ash to
in this hit
e on third
founders.
then and
With Wal
aked Frey
me. Ber
e singles

CHICAGO, Aug. 18. —
nom.; loose 7.32; bellies

Bar silver 19 9-16d, up 1.30	42.88 cents.)
Money $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. D	
short and 3-month bills 9-16	

Equivalent
rent rates:
cent.

Chicago. Half drums, .06
DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 1
closed 1 3/4 lower. Septemb
October \$1.70 1/2; cash \$1.75
northwestern at Chicago 1/2
higher at \$1.77 1/2 @ 1.80 1/2.

combination, 90c; \$1.15 to \$1.35;
 75c; maiden bush, No. 1, \$1.15;
 unclassified 65 to 75c; gravensteins,
 \$1.10 to \$1.25; jonathans, No. 1,
 1.40; unclassified 75 to 85c;
 duchess, bu. No. 1, \$1. West
 W. greenings, \$1.50; home-grown

112,610,000 bushels and in corn 000.	50@85c.
	PEACHES—Illinois elbertas.
	\$1.25 @ 1.75; utility. 90c@1.35;
	sifted. 60c@ \$1; sales. No. 1.
	1.75; home-grown elbertas, bu box
	\$1.10.

Continued on Next Page

appearing to the

EAT MARKET
LOSSES LOWER
AFTER UPTURN

The Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—A burst of selling in the wheat market today early gains of almost 2 cents in Duluth during the morning, but the market was not covering and buying credited to the movement was increasing, and a slight decline in the wheat market today and substituted small net.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART TWO

BROWNS 1, TIGERS 0 (3 1/2 Innings); BILL COX AND GILL PITCH

Cards Idle Today
After Losing Night
Game to Reds, 3-2

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.—Fiddler Bill McGee was looking around today for the black cat or whatever it is that jinxes him when he pitches

night games here against the Reds. Bill figures there must be something putting the old hex on him because last night he walked right up to the edge of a victory over the Reds for the second time this season under the lights only to have it snatched away from him in the last couple of jumps.

On May 22, Fiddler Bill dropped a 2-1 decision to Johnny Vander Meer, then something of an unknown, under the lights of Crosley field in ten innings.

Last night the Cardinals played a return engagement, McGee again pitched and again was defeated by one run, Bucky Walters being responsible this time, 3 to 2.

For seven innings McGee and Walters treated the crowd of 22,576 customers to a 0-0 duel in which the Myers brothers, Lynn and Bill, flashed some fancy.

The game was the first professional contest in which Billy and Lynn Myers ever opposed each other and they really sparked off as each tried to outdo the other.

Goodman was the first of the all-star outfielders to bring down the house, doing so with a one-handed catch of the liner from Medwick's bat for the first out in the second inning.

All One-Handed Players. Medwick didn't get revenge from Goodman but he kept Harry Craft from getting at least a double by running to the left-center fence near the score board.

McGee pitched out of the more trouble than Walters in the first seven rounds because he had to get into the game. But that wasn't a great deal. Singles by Frey and Berger put runners on first and third with one out in the sixth but Slaughter ran into the extreme right field corner and caught Goodman's field and lengthy foul then came for McCormick's short fly.

Lombardi left off in the Reds' seventh with a double off the left-center fence and took third on Craft's long fly to Moore but was left when Mize took care of both Riggs and Billy Myers.

McGee's bat started the first run around the bags when he singled to center with two out in the eighth. Moore, author of three of the first five hits made by the Cardinals, followed with his second straight double to left and Stu Martin then made it three hits in a row off Walters with a hard smash to left. McGee scored on this hit by Slaughter left, Moore on third by bouncing to Frey.

Two Score on Infield Grounders. McGee's jinx appeared then and down he went to defeat. With Walters out of the way he walked Frey for the only pass of the game. Berger made it two successive singles with a poke to center on which Frey doubled to third. Goodman dribbled a roller toward first and Frey had Mize's throw home beat, even had it been a good one. But it wasn't good. Instead, it was low and wide and, while Bremer was retrieving the ball, Berger took third and Goodman second. McCormick scored Berger and put Goodman on third by hitting a single which Lynn Myers did well to knock down near second. Lynn followed with another good play, tagging Lombardi's hard grounder on the star behind short and throwing to Stu Martin to force McCormick, with Goodman running home on the play which turned out to be the winning run.

The Cards didn't give up, although two down going into the ninth. Medwick hit the time hit ball in front of Goodman for a low line single and Mize planted a one-baser in center. Frankie Frisch then called on four successive pinch-hits in an attempt to pull the game out of the fire. But only one delivered and the Cards finished one run short.

Rest Today, Two Sunday. Padgett, first of the extra crew, lined sharply to Riggs. Pepper Martin singled to center, scoring Medwick. Bordagary lined to Goodman and Owen closed the

Continued on Next Page.

UNITED STATES
ATHLETES LEAD
GERMAN SQUAD
BY NINE POINTS

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Winning six first out of ten events, the United States took a lead of 58-49 over Germany at the end of the first day of their two-day track and field competition in Olympic Stadium today.

The Americans won five of the six track events, yielding only the 800 meters in which Rudolf Harbig beat the invaders' combination of Charlie Beetham and Howie Bork.

Germany took three of the four field events but the United States finished one, two in the pole vault as Cornelius Warmerdam of San Francisco cleared the bar at 13 feet 1 1/4 inches and George Varoff of Oregon at 13 feet 7 1/4 inches.

The day's competition ended with the American quartet of Wilbur Greer, Moxel Ellerbe, Clyde Jeffrey and Ben Johnson clipping three-tenths of a second off the German record for the 40-meter relay. The team was clocked in 40.2 seconds.

A sudden downpour of rain before the meet opened made the track slow.

Rudolf Harbig sprang an upset in the first event when he out-distanced the American, ace, Charlie Beetham, former Ohio State star, and Howie Bork, of Manhattan, in the 800-meter run. The German was clocked in one minute, 52.4 seconds.

Ben Johnson, New York Negro, romped off with the 100 meters in 16.5 seconds, beating the German, Moxel Ellerbe of Tuskegee.

Charles (Chuck) Fenske, the Wisconsin middle distance star, easily won the 1500-meter run from Harry Mehhouse of Germany. Clocking in 3:53.8, Fenske won by nearly three seconds.

Frey Wolcott of Rice and Allan Tolmich of Wayne (Mich.) University, finished one-two in the 110-meter high hurdles, the Texan winning in the time of 14.1 seconds.

German Weight Stars Win. Germany's weight stars performed as expected and finished one-two in the hammer throw. Erwin Blask, who recently bettered Pat Ryan's 25-year-old world record, was the winner with a heave of 187 feet, 8 inches. Karl Hein, the Olympic champion, was second.

Irving Polwarthy and Bill Lynch, the American entries, were outdistanced.

America's pole-vaulting twins, Cornelius Warmerdam of San Francisco and George Varoff of Oregon, led their German rivals by wide margins. Warmerdam won at

Continued on Next Page.

The R Table

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Not including today's games.

Club. Won. Lost. Pct. Win. Loss.

New York. 58 33 .635 .667 .657

Cleveland. 58 39 .598 .602 .593

Boston. 55 41 .573 .577 .567

Washington. 53 51 .510 .514 .505

Detroit. 49 53 .480 .485 .476

Chicago. 47 55 .459 .463 .454

Philadelphia. 37 60 .381 .388 .378

Browns. 34 68 .333 .338 .330

NATIONAL LEAGUE. (Including first game.)

Club. Won. Lost. Pct. Win. Loss.

Cincinnati. 62 37 .626 .630 .620

New York. 59 44 .573 .577 .567

Chicago. 56 48 .538 .543 .533

Cleveland. 56 48 .538 .543 .533

Philadelphia. 48 53 .475 .480 .471

Cardinals. 43 57 .430 .436 .426

St. Louis. 39 63 .383 .388 .378

AMERICAN LEAGUE. (Including first game.)

Club. Won. Lost. Pct. Win. Loss.

Cincinnati. 62 37 .626 .630 .620

New York. 59 44 .573 .577 .567

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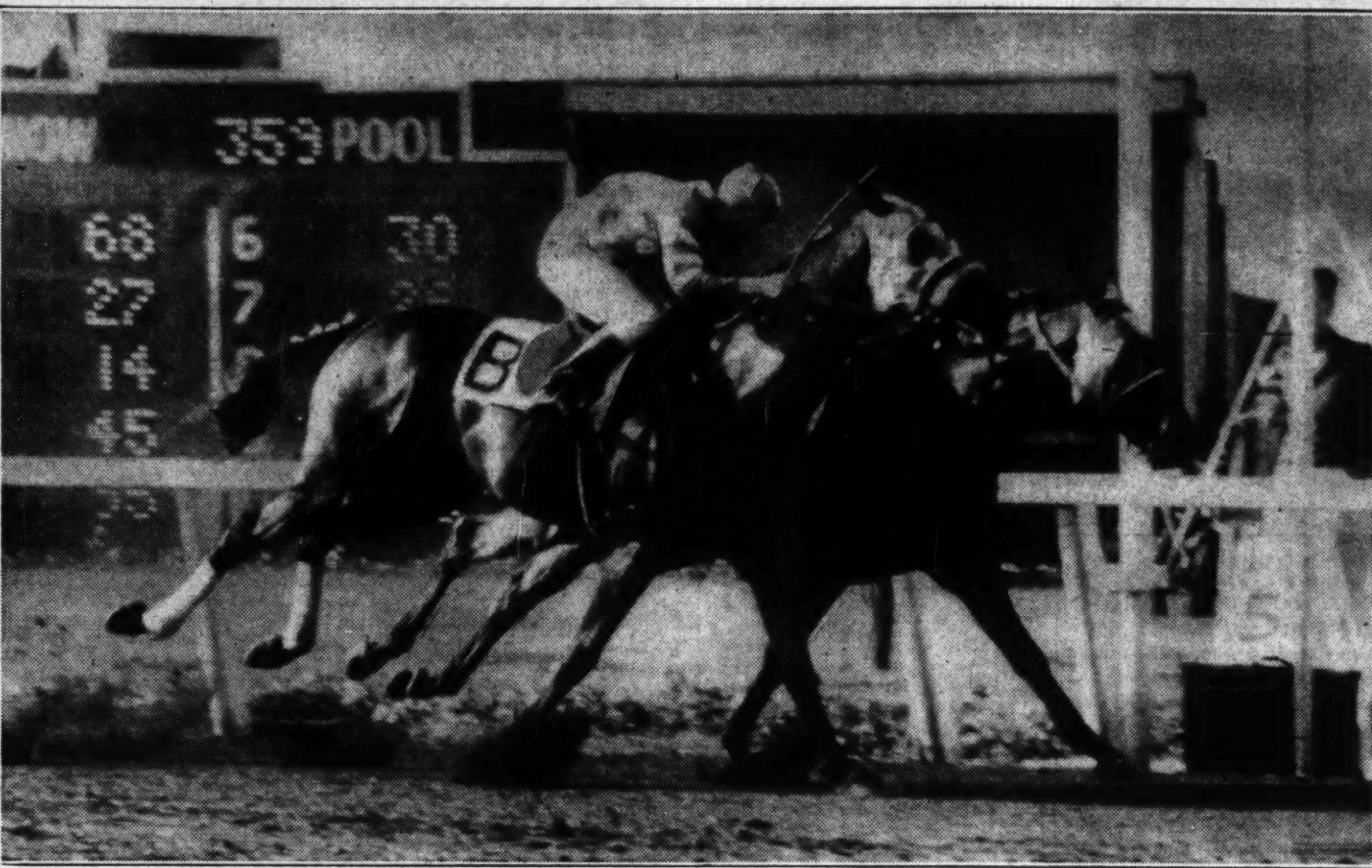
Cleveland. 56 48 .538 .543 .533

Philadelphia. 48 53 .475 .480 .471

Cardinals. 43 57 .430 .436 .426

St. Louis. 39 63 .383 .388 .378

Fans Watched the Horses, Stewards Watched the Jockeys



Both George Woolf, who rode Seabiscuit (on the rail) to victory, and Noel Richardson, on Ligarotti, beaten in this \$25,000 match race at Del Mar, Cal., yesterday, were suspended by the stewards. Each charged the other with foul riding. There was no public wagering on the race.

Baseball Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T.H.E.

CLEVELAND AT CHICAGO.

9 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 16 2

CHICAGO.

0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 4 7 0

Batteries: Cleveland—Feller and Henery; Chicago—Knott, Whitehead and Henery.

PHILADELPHIA AT NEW YORK.

0 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 4 7 1

NEW YORK.

1 0 2 2 1 1 4 0 X 11 14 1

Batteries: Philadelphia—Potter and Hayes; New York—Sundra and Dickey.

BOSTON AT WASHINGTON.

0 0 0 0 0 1 0

WASHINGTON.

3 0 0 0 1 0

Batteries: Boston—Ostermuller and Desautels; Washington—Weaver and R. Ferrell.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T.H.E.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN AT BOSTON.

0 0 0 0 0

BOSTON.

1 0 0 1 1

Batteries: Brooklyn—Pressnell and Campbell; Boston—Hutchinson and Mueller.

NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA.

0 0 0 0 2

PHILADELPHIA.

0 0 0 0 0

Batteries: New York—Melton and Mancuso; Philadelphia—Butcher and Atwood.

Batteries: Philadelphia—Potter, D. Smith and Hayes; New York, Sundra and Dickey.

NEW YORK AT PHILADELPHIA.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T.H.E.

FIRST GAME.

New York 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 15 0

Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 15 0

Batteries: New York—Humbel and Danning; Philadelphia—Fascen, Smith and Davis, Clark.

CHICAGO AT PITTSBURGH.

3 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 4 11 17 1

PITTSBURGH.

0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 5 13 2

Batteries: Chicago—Dean, Page and Hartnett; Pittsburgh—Blanton, Clifton, Bowman and Todd.

Belleville's

Legion Team

Wins by 38-12

By the Associated Press.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Aug. 13.—Belleville, Ill., completely crushed Ottumwa, Ia., 38 to 12, in an American Legion junior regional baseball game here today.

Continued on Next Page.

Two Jockeys Suspended
After Seabiscuit's Victory

DEL MAR, Calif., Aug. 13.—Jockeys Noel Richardson and George Woolf, who rode Ligarotti and Seabiscuit in a torrid match race at the Del Mar Turf Club here yesterday, were suspended for the remainder of the meeting by the stewards today.

With the suspension came a recommendation to the California Horse Racing Board that it be continued until Dec. 31. In the past the board invariably has carried out the stewards' recommendations in such matters.

Seabiscuit won the race by a head, adding \$25,000 to its earnings, in the track record time of 1 minute, 49 seconds flat. Neither horse led by more than a half-length in the roughly ridden test. Richardson, aboard the losing Argentine horse, immediately filed a protest against Woolf's tactics.

The stewards refused to elaborate on their written statement issued after this morning's session, but Woolf spoke his piece as follows:

"Richardson (who rode Ligarotti) claimed a foul had been committed to save his own skin. Richardson grabbed my whip hand when he headed into the stretch and then he hustled into the steward's stand after the race to claim I fouled him."

Seabiscuit Punished. Seabiscuit took severe punishment, with welts showing on neck and flank, and was exceedingly hot after the race, breathing hard, while Ligarotti appeared cool and relatively little excited.

Hobbie (Farley), who rode Ligarotti, gave him \$25,000 and boosted his earnings to \$135,205, and everyone except the stewards seemed satisfied.

Bing Crosby, president of the track and one of Ligarotti's owners, observed:

"It's no disgrace to be beaten by the world champion."

Hollywood, which sent a big delegation to the track to help swell the crowd of 20,000—5000 above the previous record—likewise was happy that Ligarotti, movie colony favorite, had made the race it did, battling C. S. Howard's Biscuit all the way around, hardly more than a head behind at any time and in front for a short way.

The South American horse, owned by Crosby and Howard's son, Lin, trailed Seabiscuit by 45 lengths at Santa Anita last winter and was six and one-half lengths behind at Hollywood Park last month. The "Biscuit" yesterday carried 180 pounds, 15 pounds more than Ligarotti. There was no public wagering.

Shoemaker—Your Last. Radio listeners found themselves a bit confused after it was all over. Fat O'Brien, film star and vice-president of the track, broadcasting over a nationwide network, flashed Ligarotti as the winner, and it was not until Crosby stepped in to say that "it's no disgrace" did the audience know that the Crooner's steed had lost.

Wrestling on Rafts. Wrestling-on-a-raft is being sponsored at various lake resorts throughout Pennsylvania, with the competition strictly amateur.

MONTREAL, Aug. 13.—The Australian Davis Cup team took a 2-1 over Japan in their North American Zone finals competition today when Adrian Quist and Jack Bromwich defeated Jiro Yamagishi and Fumitake Nakano in straight sets, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

The victory of Quist and Bromwich left the Australians needing only an even split in tomorrow's two singles matches to step into the inter-zone round against Germany. The final singles match will be between Quist and Yamagishi and Bromwich against Nakano.

Wrestling on Rafts. Wrestling-on-a-raft is being sponsored at various lake resorts throughout Pennsylvania, with the competition strictly amateur.

GEORGE M'QUINN HITS
SAFELY, RUNNING HIS
STREAK TO 22 GAMES

By J. Roy Stockton.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, Aug. 13.—Bill Cox, obtained from the White Sox in exchange for Jack Knott, was trying for his first victory as a Brownie as he faced the Detroit Tigers this afternoon in the first game of a series of three. George Gill, with a record of eight victories and four defeats, was on the hill for the visitors.

Mark Christman, a St. Louis boy, was at third base for the Tigers.

It was the Tigers' first visit to St. Louis since Dell Baker replaced Mickey Cochrane as manager.

During batting practice before today's game, Mel Mazzera led the Brownie sluggers in competition for places in the batting order. Greenberger also walked. Greenberger filed to B. Mills. Kress made a glove-hand catch of York's line drive.

BROWNS — Almada lined to White. McQuinn singled to right, thus hitting safely in his twenty-second consecutive game. E. Mills double to right-center, sending McQuinn to third. Clift walked, filling the bases. Bell lined to White and B. Mills almost gumped up the inning by running to third before the ball was caught. When the throw reached the infield, Mills was still at third base but Gill threw wild to second and Mills returned to that base safely, so a run that McQuinn carried over the plate after the catch was saved. Gill was charged with an error. Kress fouled to York. ONE RUN.

SECOND TIGERS — Morgan singled to left. Fox forced Morgan, Clift to Heffner. McQuinn dropped Christian's pop fly intentionally and tagged Fox as both runners stood in first base. Gill singled to center, Christian stopping at second. White filed to Almada.

BROWNS — Sullivan lined to Gehring. Rogell threw out Heffner. Cox was called out on strikes.

THIRD TIGERS — Cox covered first on Rogell's grounder to McQuinn. Almada made a good running catch of Gehring's drive in left-center. Greenberger singled to left. York filed to Almada.

BROWNS — Almada filed to White. So did McQuinn. B. Mills sent the third fly of the inning to White.

HOUSTON Hurler On His Way Here To See Rickey

HOUSTON Hurler
On His Way Here
To See Rickey

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 13.—Morton Cooper, most sensational hurler to wear a Houston uniform since Dizzy Dean, announced last night he would not leave with the herd on their Northern swing but would go instead to St. Louis to talk with Branch Rickey, general manager of the Cardinal farm system.

"My arm is sore," said the fireball ace, "and has been sore ever since that 12-inning game with Oklahoma City. President Fred Ankenman wants me to pitch and has ordered me to make the trip. But I will not pitch as long as my arm is sore."

Ankenman said Cooper would be suspended if he did not make the trip with the Buffs.

Cooper hurled a 12-inning tilt against Oklahoma City Aug. 1, losing 4-1. He has started twice since blanking San Antonio Aug. 5, and being knocked out at Shreveport in the second inning Monday. Both times Cooper complained his arm was sore.

SOUTH SIDE 'Y' TEAM WINS 'ALL-STAR' GAME

An "all-star" team from the South Side Y. M. C. A. League won from a similar team from the Jack Farrell League, 11-7, yesterday at Sportsman's Park.

The "Y" team made 13 hits, while the Jack Farrell stars made 11.

OMAHAS VICTORS OVER MEMPHIS TEAM, 2-1

The Omaha Markets defeated the Woco Peps of Memphis, 2 to 1, in an exhibition game last night in the St. Louis Park. Smokey Triplet on the mound for the Memphis club, gave up five hits, fanning nine batters. Earl McLaughlin, hurler for the local club, allowed six hits and fanned a like number. William Kloepper was responsible for the winning run when he singled, to drive in William Goehausen in the eighth inning.

The Woco Peps will meet Emil's Corners in tomorrow night's intercity contest.

SCORE BY INNINGS

DETROIT AT ST. LOUIS.

0 0 0 0

BROWNS.

1 0 0

TOTALS—12 0 3 9 1 1

BROWNS



DIVISION

Too True.

It doesn't know Mr. Roosevelt about it, but it looks as if the Yankees were all set for a third term.

A Brown Reverie.

TELE Cleveland Indians came to town, and when they were done up Brown.

lost three out of five; newly burnished batting eye, Brownies smote them hip and thigh, and their pennant drive.

Sammy West-Allen Trade

Recently the Browns made a trade to be okay.

East is East, and Sammy's West.

McAlamada is the best, and records say.

Season Isn't Over Yet.

It is pretty safe to bet that one in time will meet; the Browns have traveled it for years, when it turns, that lane appears as a dead-end street.

Belleville Ball Player Weds in Secus.

is a small world after all.

story is repeating itself. In a little while the Yankees and the "Lo" always comes out at little end of the big horn.

The unhappy fate of Thingamabob.

demonstrates that a race horse is stronger than his weakest leg.

where a German plane flew Berlin to New York in a littler 24 hours. It didn't attract much attention, however, as the occupants didn't claim they might have landed in Adis.

The folks that used to go down to the depot to see the 5:15 pull in wouldn't go across the street to see a trans-oceanic flyer land.

No Squeeze, No Squint, No Squirt.

The Government is going to buy 5,000 cases of grapefruit juice every Jan. 1.

ALTHOUGH by many it is felt on Madison that may border, there's joy along the citrus belt such a juicy order.

Free Tennis Lessons.

The concluding series of free tennis lessons and the direction of the Jefferson Memorial Club in Forest Park will be given tomorrow at 10 a. m. at Jefferson Memorial courts. The lessons are open to the public.

Uncle Sam is going into the commission business now is the time for all good men to unload their lemons.

What was the greatest inside brawl in history?

What boxer was knocked clear out of the ring... in a championship fight... and still came back to win? Old-timers remember it. Later years only know it will thrill to it. One of the roughest, toughest fights in history. Hear it described tonight in that famous thrill feature "It Happens Once in a Lifetime."

TUNE IN THE INSIDE OF SPORTS

KWK—this evening at 7:45 and every Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

A radio program that's entirely different—gives the low-down on "what really happened" in all kinds of sports. Facts that seldom make the newspapers.

SPONSORED BY PHILLIES

America's Largest Selling Cigar

FERRILL SEEKS PLACE IN N. L.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Wesley Ferrill changed his mind about baseball today and decided to try for a job in the National League.

The 30-year-old veteran pitcher after his unconditional release from the Washington Senators yesterday that he was through with the game. He tossed a few balls in batting practice, however, and reversed his decision to return to baseball, N. C.

"I'm not through," he asserted. "I've got more stuff right now than I had in 1932." Ferrill won 23 games and lost 13 that year.

"I'm through with the American League," he explained. "But I believe I can help some team in the National League. The batters are not familiar with my stuff."

He promptly sent telegrams to managers of the Pittsburgh, New York, Chicago and Cincinnati National League teams.

Ferrill was the pitching half of the only "brother battery" in the league. Rick Ferrill is regular for the Senators.

He broke into the big leagues with Cleveland in 1927. He built up a record of 175 wins and 115 losses for a 6.7 average. He pitched a no-hitter against St. Louis in 1931. His arm was strong in 1933 and he left baseball, but came back the next year at the request of Bucky Harris, then manager of the Boston Red Sox and present pilot of the Senators.

We said he felt no bitterness toward the Senators because of his release. Clark Griffith, president of the Senators, announcing Ferrill's release, said it was in line with a program of getting younger players.

Ferrill had won 13 and lost nine this season, but had finished only nine of the 22 games he started.

SOUTH ENDS DEFEAT NEGRO GIANTS, 5-4

Phil Kavanaugh's South Ends triumphed over the St. Louis (Negro) Giants, 5 to 4, before a crowd of 2780 fans at the South End park, last night.

Limited to four hits by the right-handed Giant ace, Brackens, the Kavanaugh men took advantage of their Baseman Monroe's wild throw in the last half of the first.

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ENTRIES AND SELECTIONS

At Narragansett.

First race—\$1000, allowances, maiden two-year-olds, five and a half furlongs: 1—Pepper Boy, Happy Dash, Miss Day, 2—Buckshot, Gen. Greenock, Lee Gold, 3—Hollywood Ace, Petite Fille, Sun Gold.

Second race—\$500, allowances, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs: 1—Epiphany, 2—Lansford, 3—Lansford, 4—Lansford, 5—Lansford, 6—Lansford, 7—Lansford, 8—Lansford, 9—Lansford, 10—Lansford, 11—Lansford, 12—Lansford, 13—Lansford, 14—Lansford, 15—Lansford, 16—Lansford, 17—Lansford, 18—Lansford, 19—Lansford, 20—Lansford, 21—Lansford, 22—Lansford, 23—Lansford, 24—Lansford, 25—Lansford, 26—Lansford, 27—Lansford, 28—Lansford, 29—Lansford, 30—Lansford, 31—Lansford, 32—Lansford, 33—Lansford, 34—Lansford, 35—Lansford, 36—Lansford, 37—Lansford, 38—Lansford, 39—Lansford, 40—Lansford, 41—Lansford, 42—Lansford, 43—Lansford, 44—Lansford, 45—Lansford, 46—Lansford, 47—Lansford, 48—Lansford, 49—Lansford, 50—Lansford, 51—Lansford, 52—Lansford, 53—Lansford, 54—Lansford, 55—Lansford, 56—Lansford, 57—Lansford, 58—Lansford, 59—Lansford, 60—Lansford, 61—Lansford, 62—Lansford, 63—Lansford, 64—Lansford, 65—Lansford, 66—Lansford, 67—Lansford, 68—Lansford, 69—Lansford, 70—Lansford, 71—Lansford, 72—Lansford, 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Rules and Regulations
The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to refuse or reject advertisements or to limit space to any advertisement. If the right is exercised the amount paid for the advertisement will be refunded to the advertiser. It is agreed that the liability of the Publisher, Printing Company, in the event of failure to publish an advertisement for any reason, or in the event that error occurs in the publishing of an advertisement, shall be limited to the amount paid by the advertiser.

Phone Main 1111
Ask for an Adtaker

FUNERAL DIRECTORS
North
MATH. HERMANN & SON
FURNER DIRECTORS
FAIR AND WEST FLORENTINE
COIN 0890

A. KRON UNDERTAKING CO.
707 N. GRAND, ST. LOUIS, MO. 63101
LEIDNER FUNERAL DIRECTORS
CO. 1634 S. 4th, St. Louis, Mo. 63104
CULLINANE BROS.
3716 N. GARDEN FRANKLIN 1192

CHARLES J. KRON
FURNERAL HOME, INC.
6911 WASHINGTON, RODEADE 1884

CEMETERY LOTS
LOT—3 or 5 graves, choice location; Oak Grove Cemetery, FL 1071.

FLORISTS
Funeral Sprays, \$1.49 up. Baskets, \$3 up.
NETTIE'S FLOWER GARDEN
2801 S. GRAND, GRAND 7400.

DEATHS
AHERN, THOMAS E.
BURTON, ROWLAND JOHN
DAVAULT, MEDORA (nee Burton) (nee Diamond)
EVANS, EUGENE E.
JACOBY, HAROLD (RUD)
KESSLER, ANNIE
LESCHE, FRANCIS
MCARTHY, PHILIP
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PUBLIC NOTICES
PERSONAL—Mother, please come home; I am sick. Delores.

SEALED PROPOSALS
NOTICE
Sealed proposals for the Library Building for the University of Missouri State Teachers College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, will be received at the office of the President of the University of Missouri State Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri, until 10 a. m. on the 13th day of August, 1939, and will be opened and read at 10 a. m. on the 14th day of August, 1939, at the office of the President of the University of Missouri State Teachers College, Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

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UPHOLSTERING
SEIP covers, upholstering, reupholstering. 1001 S. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo. 63101.

PROFESSIONAL
DANCING
ARCADE STUDIO—4 private lessons, \$5; any hour, 5523 Olive St., JE. 4583.

DETECTIVES
DETECTIVE MARIAN, investigator, insurance, everywhere; Belmont, CA. 0776.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMOVED
PERMANENTLY—14-second electrolysis. AIDA MAYHAW, 33 years experience. 524 Union, at Belmont, FR. 5601.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED
SITUATIONS—MEN, BOYS
COMBINATION WELDER—FIRST CLASS; GO ANYWHERE. EV. 4745.

SITUATIONS—WOMEN, GIRLS
HOUSEKEEPER—Single, experienced, motherless home. Box K-347, E. 10.

HELP WANTED
NOTE—Those answering advertisements are cautioned not to enclose original references. Copies sent the purpose of securing possible loss of valuable original.

ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY
Central
ROOMS—2, unfurnished, hot water, electricity gas, central heating, 3 blocks from downtown. CH. 2822.

FLATS
North
EAST GRAND, 2021A—5 rooms, toilet, bath; decorated; \$18.50. MU. 1912.

REAL ESTATE
BIDS, PLANS, ESTIMATES
WILL BUILD NEW HOME ON YOUR LOT. 1071 Park, 5000 E. CENTRAL, FR. 0767.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS
APEX—Vacuum cleaner, Airway, Ohio, Federal, America, General Electric and other famous makes; 100 precision repair work; 1000 E. CENTRAL, FR. 0767.

REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE
CASH AND ACRES FRONTING
Black River, 10,000,000-gallon springs; big trees; 5-room house; for 5 or 6 room house; 1000 E. CENTRAL, FR. 0767.

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BUSINESS FOR SALE
SANDWICH SHOP—Between shops; leaving town. Box 3224, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS AND BOARD
ADVERTISEMENTS in this classification will be listed only if they are accompanied by a photograph of the advertiser.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
South
GARDENVIEW APARTMENTS
Kingshighway at Benton; Ideal 3-room apartment; phone, Manager, FL 3202.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
FURNISHED
West
STANDAN APARTMENTS
5575 S. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo. 63101. Rent reasonable. See manager, A. F. A. 4583.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT
FURNISHED
North
KINGSHIGHWAY, 902 N.—3-room efficient; modern; garage attached.

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A Business Problem
By Dale Carnegie

I WOULD like to know what steps you think a business friend of mine should take with regard to the following experience. One month from now I'll tell you what steps he did take, but I'd like to hear from you between now and then.

This friend is the head of a liberal-minded firm and the executives of this firm frequently discuss their policies with their salesmen.

The firm decided to make a drastic change in the model of the machine they were selling. Some of the salesmen did not like the change. Their customers were satisfied with what they were getting. They were all for letting well enough alone. One salesman in particular felt pretty strongly about the matter; was sure they would lose customers.

"Nonsense," said the friend, "We must keep up to date—be modern. You go ahead and put the new model before your customers."

The salesman did as he was told. Sure enough, a number of his customers objected to the new design. He went back to the head of the firm. But the head advised him that after hearing from all the salesmen, they had learned that the majority favored the new model. The change would remain in effect.

The perturbed salesman sat down and wrote a polite letter to each dissatisfied customer, telling them the change would have to stand, and expressing his regret that such decision had been made. He also stated in his letter that he himself did not approve the change and that he had tried to persuade his firm not to make it.

Several months later, the head of the firm heard the whole story of the polite letters to the dissatisfied customers.

What do you think the employer should have done about it? Praised the salesman for agreeing with the customers, or demanded that he stand by his firm in everything? I wish you readers of this column would write me your opinion.

Here is a splendid bit of verse by that popular sports writer, Grantland Rice, which I found in a little book of rules and regulations for the cadets at West Point—the Pledge Bible, the cadets call this book, because they must guide their lives by it for the four years they remain at the academy.

"Where the puddle is shallow the weakfish stay
To drift along with the current's flow;
To take the tide as it moves each day
With the idle ripples that come and go;
With a shrinking fear of the gales that blow
By distant coasts where the Great Forts gleam;
Where the far heights call through the silver glow,
Only the gamefish swim upstream."

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

SACCHARIN COMES FROM COAL
—YET SACCHARIN IS 500 TIMES
AS SWEET AS SUGAR

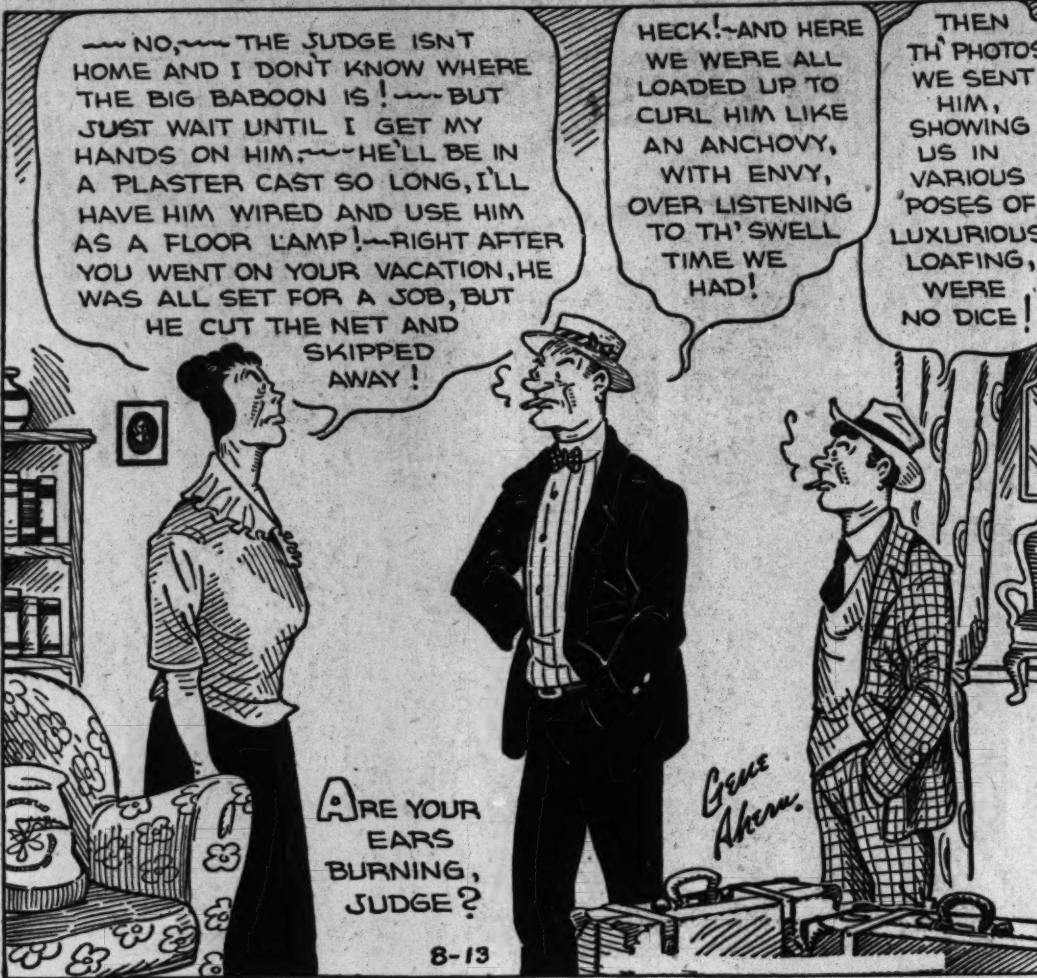
S. A. TOMLINSON
Indianapolis, Ind.
PLAYED 9 HOLES UNDER PAR
YET HAD NO PARS

Maria Isidra
GUZMAN of MADRID
SPOKE AT BIRTH! SHE ENTERED THE ACADEMY OF MADRID AT THE AGE OF 10
AND BECAME A DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY AND LITERATURE AT 17.

Maria Isidra Guzman y la Cerda (1768-1803) impressed the Spanish King Carlos III so strongly with her precocity, that the king ordered her admitted to the Spanish Academy in Madrid at the age of 10 years. The king's orders could not at first be executed, because of a law which decreed death for any girl participating in university studies. With the king's connivance, this law was circumvented by the girl assuming a male disguise, in which she graduated as a doctor of philosophy at the age of 17.

ROOM AND BOARD

By Gene Ahern



Cook-Cooks

By Ted Cook

It certainly is difficult for a candidate to judge sentiment, as evidenced in the following item from our favorite newspaper, the Lamar (Mo.) Democrat:

"James Schubert, who is campaigning for the Democratic nomination, suffered a surprise Wednesday. He was out campaigning from house to house, and when he approached one house a big black dog came out to meet him. Mr. Schubert thought the dog acted friendly enough. Suddenly the big dog grabbed him by the leg about half way between the ankle and the knee. Mr. Schubert jerked loose, but the bite gave him considerable trouble. Mr. Schubert would not say where the incident occurred."

Except, of course, to say that the incident occurred between the ankle and the knee.

If a Democratic candidate is going to campaign from house to house in Lamar he should carry some W P A dog biscuit.

THOUGHT FOR TODAY
It must be great to be the heavy-weight champ and know you can whip any man in the world with

A Satin Dress For Wedding in Early Morning

Bride-to-Be Had Heard It Would Be Objectionable, but Columnist Disagrees.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: I HAVE heard that satin is not suitable for an early morning bride's dress. I don't know whether you are supposed to have written this, or whether someone just told me, but in the event that satin is out of place, will you please suggest something else. I am being married in early fall.

Answer: There is no objection to a satin dress at no matter how early an hour in the morning. It should, of course, be very simply made and with a not too long train. Also it is possible that a light-weight satin is less formal than a very heavy satin.

Dear Mrs. Post: My mother would like me to wear her wedding dress. It is one of the models of the early 1900's and not too good-looking. But for sentimental reasons I would like to wear it. I do hate, however, to ask my bridesmaids to pay for having similar dresses made for themselves, and would like to ask if their dresses must be the same as mine in type.

Answer: So many of the present-day fashions are reminiscent of those of 1900 that it should be very easy to find a today's model which looks perfectly well with your mother's dress. Or maybe your mother's dress could be altered slightly to conform with the other models. In any case, I agree that it would be unfair to ask the bridesmaids to get dresses that are not in style today.

Dear Mrs. Post: Isn't a grandmother always considered "immediate family"? My granddaughter was married and the wedding was so small that only immediate families of each were present. I feel, however, that a grandmother should certainly have come under this classification, and wish you would tell me.

Answer: I would certainly consider grandmothers and granddaughters as "immediate family." I can't understand leaving a grandmother out, even though her other sons and daughters who are uncles and aunts of the bride might have been omitted. On the other hand, "immediate family" strictly interpreted, does mean the family under one roof, and this is usually merely father and mother and their children, and not fathers or mothers, sisters or brothers of your parents. But under the circumstances of a wedding, it would be cruel not to include grandparents unless there has been a family feud.

Do not stir sponge cake batter after the whites of eggs have been added, but fold the batter over and over, enveloping as much air as possible into the batter.

New Yorkers Find Papayas Good to Drink

Tropical Fruit Whipped With Milk for Beverage—Archers at Large.

By George Tucker

NEW YORK, Aug. 13. WANT to hear about papaya? That's the new tropical drink in New York. Made from the papaya fruit and milk. They whip them together in a malted milk container and it costs 5 cents. I must ask George. Joe what he thinks about it and Dirty Frank. Frank specializes in pineapple drinks. Frank sells coconut milk. Their stands dot Broadway like the spotted typhus. And now papaya with its tropical wiles edges into the scene.

The papaya is an ancient fruit but it never made much headway in this country until recently. I understand it's doing very well in Florida now. But it's a funny fruit. It has to ripen on the tree or it never attains a maximum of sweetness. Take it green, as you do bananas or tomatoes, and it doesn't become luscious. That's held it back.

The papaya looks like a big gourd, or maybe it's a melon. They crush it in your presence on Broadway now and add the milk and let 'er churn. Mighty refreshing, but as to taste I still don't know a thing. It doesn't taste like anything I know. Have to go back and try it again before I make up my mind.

...

NOW consider the long bow. You haven't had any gray goose quills whizzing past your curls, have you? You're liable to it if you don't know your bow. It's the Robin Hood influence. All the kids think they're Errol Flynn. Every empty lot has become Sherwood forest. And, to do the thing up brown the kids even cudge another another with the head with stout brooms. No casualties, but keep your fingers crossed. All the stores are offering bows and arrows. Archery leagues have been formed and shooting matches for silver cups are held regularly. Not just for kids, but for adults. Any day now I expect to come home looking like a porcupine.

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PARADOXICAL as it may seem, there is a restaurant in Second Avenue known as The Palm. Yet there isn't a palm in it. There are no banks on Bank street, and brooms aren't sold on Broome street. . . . But you can get fifths on Fifth Avenue—pints, quarts, fifths or anything you want. Irving Hoffman, the eminent grammarian, says Broadway is a place where people are in the habit of dropping their vowels—particularly their i. o. u.'s.

There are some 600 edible fruits known to man, but only about 50 can be purchased in New York. Most of them are too perishable to reach this market.

Like Manhattan, which was purchased from the Indians for a few strings of beads, world famous Waikiki beach originally sold for 1 1/2 cents an acre. . . . The place used to be one gigantic muddy duck puddle.

It may amaze you to know that nearly 2500 people in New York are actively employed in making motion pictures. At least 75 per cent of the musical shorts are produced on Long Island, and a majority of the Spanish and Yiddish pictures.

Who is the town's most ambitious cordial wagon pusher? Georges, of the Lexington, and his crepe suzettes are wonderful. Georges is French and the last name is Tessier. His biggest kick came when Esquire wrote him up.

Corn Sauce
Four tablespoons bacon fat.
Two tablespoons chopped onions.
Two tablespoons chopped green peppers.
Two cups cooked corn.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-fourth teaspoon granulated sugar.
Melt fat in a frying pan. Add and brown onions, peppers and corn. Add the rest of the ingredients. Cover and let simmer for 10 minutes.

Time and Dishes
If you are in a hurry and wish to save yourself dishes, serve the meat on a large platter with the vegetables around it, much as planked steak is served. An attractive and appetizing arrangement and one that will save time in serving, not to mention the dishes, but do not try this with meat that must be carved.

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WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By Bob Burns

I N every town, you'll find some fellows who know all the landmarks, the old twisted oak, the rock with a face on it, and he can use these tell a stranger exactly where to find any place he's lookin' for. My Uncle Orky is that way.

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Along the Potomac

By HARLAN MILLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.

GLT OFF THE DOME: Some officials borrow books from the Congressional Library and keep them a year. . . . A rumor that FDR will force them to learn to sail a boat is annoying Army colonels and generals. . . . One Ed Eccles is often waked by midnight calls asking if he will accept reversed phone charges from New York to Marriner Eccles of Federal Reserve; he always says, "Hell, no!" . . . One Cabinet member is telling his friends that, except for the accident of a rather similar language, England is more foreign to Americans than any country in Europe. . . .

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IT'S A PITY the La Follette quis is ending. . . . It was the best show in town, and in an air-cooled room, too, with smoking permitted. . . . Young Senator Bob is quite the questioner, and when he ran dry there were young assistants at his elbow to prompt him in whispers. I kept expecting the young aide to smile, and once or twice I thought he had. But I was mistaken; his face was merely twitching a little. He didn't even smile when a Youngstown "back-to-worker," asked to describe some bombs he had mentioned, said they were little fellows, just big enough to blow off a front porch. . . . Senator La Follette smiled here, and also when the witness said he had his deer rifle ready for the dash through the picket lines into Republic Steel. . . . Just a hint of pioneer Americanism.

CAPITAL LANDMARK: Some of the tourists, believe it or not, still seek out the Admiral Dewey house; he's still the great hero for people in their fifties and sixties. . . . There's a little confusion, for there are two Dewey mansions. There's one on Rhode Island avenue near Connecticut avenue, the one the patriots gave him. He gave it to his son when he married John McLean's sister.

Then he moved into the other, her fine house at Sixteenth and K, which now seems destined to become a boarding house. But the Dewey fans still gaze at it fondly. "Sic transit gloria mundi," I heard an old gent with a white beard say yesterday, as he ambled off to stare at the National Geographic and the Russian Embassy, nearby and across the street from each other.

Decorations for A Boy's Bedroom

By Elizabeth Boykin

C. writes: "I want to ask you about my son's room, which is used as both a bedroom and a den. At present the color scheme is walnut and cream, but we are changing it and he has made the following suggestions. I think his ideas would work out well enough, although I have a few doubts and would appreciate any corrections you might wish to make. Here is his idea:

The furniture consists of two regular fiddle-back chairs, a reading table and a chest of drawers. He wants to paint them all in a deep blue with a bit of gold trimmings here and there (the trimming being one of my doubts). A three-wheeled book rack attached to the wall would be painted blue on the outside and gold within. The writing desk I want to remain in walnut as it is, along with the desk chair. The draperies will be of a deep blue chintz with imprints of small sailboats in white here and there. I will make a folding day bed for which I will make a slip cover of the same material as the curtains. There is also a medium-sized overstuffed rocker which he wants slipcovered with the same chintz, but which I think should be disposed of. Would it be too much of the same thing? He also has a set of two mariner's lamps, one for the wall and the other for the reading table. What for curtains, wall paper and woodwork? My idea was to leave the woodwork in walnut and the paper in pale yellow with some blue painted blue on the outside. I think they will have to be straight in a plain white material. Any suggestions will be appreciated.

I rather join you in your doubts about the gold trimmings on the blue furniture. Otherwise I think the pieces might be very nice painted blue as he suggests. You are right about keeping the desk and chair walnut. As long as they are in good finish I certainly would not paint over them. I rather share your question about having the chair in the same chintz. Could you talk him into a plain color, perhaps plain blue? The chances are he wants the chair because it will give him a very comfortable place to sit in the room and I think he should have that, so perhaps you can compromise on the covering and hold the chair. I am rather inclined to prefer the woodwork painted to match as nearly as you can the predominant color of the wall paper. This will make the room seem quite a little larger and less cut up. The wall paper you suggest would be quite all right. I suppose as good a thing as anything for the glass curtains would be white theatrical gauze, as it is so easy to keep crisp-looking. The room sounds as if it would be a very grand place for a young man to call his own.

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A Coat of Varnish

Some day, when feeling very industrious, go over the books in the open bookcase, and those having shabby covers, give them a coat of light, clear varnish. It will certainly perk up the appearance of the books and protect the leather as well.

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A Postscript

Paste a large strong envelope in the back of your cook book where you can put untied or clipped recipes until you see if they are worthy of joining your favorites in the recipe file box.

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Appendix Has "All Elements For Trouble"

Shape, Lack of Function, Nearness of Intestines Aid Infections.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

OUR previous discussion of appendicitis was somewhat dramatic, and today it may be well to add a more logical description.

The appendix is a small part of the intestine, as the juncture of the small and large bowel. It has a purpose no function in man. In fact it is a vestigial structure—a mere degenerate reminiscence of the magnificent caecum of our perhaps distant relatives, the ruminants.

Like all vestigial structures, it gets into trouble. Functionless organs are peculiarly liable to disease. And the appendix is more helpless than most, because the contents of the intestine as they move over it, are a mass of germ. The appendix itself being mostly lymphatic tissue on the inside surface, is particularly liable to infection. So all the elements of trouble are at hand.

There has been quite a discussion in the medical journals lately about the possibility of trauma causing appendicitis. Trauma means violence—a blow, a fall, an accident of any kind. A certain number of cases of appendicitis are caused by injury to the abdomen, the most plausible explanation being that the blow forces the infected contents of the large intestine into the cavity of the appendix, which is usually closed—a matter of protection on nature's part.

A most remarkable instance of appendicitis due to trauma, which came to my attention, was that of a man whose illness began with vague pain in the region of the appendix. Finally an abscess formed at this point, which a surgeon opened. It was considered to be an ordinary appendix abscess until the contents of the abscess, a peculiar foreign body was sticking out of the wound. The patient discovered this himself. The surgeon who was dressing the wound took hold of it with a forceps and pulled out a toothpick.

How did a toothpick get into an appendix abscess? Undoubtedly the patient had swallowed it. He did not think he had, and could not remember any occasion when he had accidentally swallowed a toothpick, but that is the only explanation that will hold. Foreign bodies frequently are swallowed without the slightest sensation accompanying the act. The toothpick had made its way without harm, as foreign bodies miraculously do, through the digestive tract until it got to the juncture of the small and large bowel, and there it stuck, perforated the coat of the intestine and caused the abscess which initiated appendicitis.

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QUESTIONS FROM READERS

C. A.: "Is it all right to take aromatic spirits of ammonia for nervousness?"

Answer: Aromatic spirits of ammonia is a rapidly acting stimulant, the effects of which pass off rapidly. Hence it is used mostly in fainting. It can be used in some forms of indigestion. Its use for nervousness is unfamiliar to me, but it can do no harm, because it is so volatile in ordinary doses.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a 3-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

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Another Use for It

A dish mop dampened slightly with a little furniture polish is a splendid article for cleaning bed springs.

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Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

THE CROWD ROARS—Robert Taylor taking a few smacks in his lovely kisser and coming out a winner! A pretty thorough tale of the prize ring, with much comedy, action and realism. The crowd roars, too, at the second feature, "Rich Man, Poor Girl," which was intended to be a Class B comedy but thanks to brilliant direction, is as Class A as anything in months. At LOEW'S.

KEEP SMILING—Jane Withers helps Henry Wilcoxon make a comeback in Hollywood and carves out a career for herself. Not only better than last time, Miss Withers is practically magnificent. "Gateway" is a slow-moving adventure in which Arleen Whelan migrates from Ireland to matrimony. Don Ameche plays Uncle Sam. At the AMBASSADOR.

PRISON FARM—Songbird Shirley Ross is put in a cage this time and doesn't sing a note. Lloyd Nolan is to blame for everything. In "When Were You Born?" Anna May Wong figures out murders by astrology. And she's always right. At the ST. LOUIS.

LITTLE MISS BROADWAY—Shirley Temple in musical comedy routine. Thanks to Shirley and added entertainment, a satisfying show for all ages. "Professor Beware" presents Harold Lloyd in his old galloping manner. A sound track's entirety unnecessary. At the MISSOURI.

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IF YOU My OF

By MART

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I WROTE to you for advice and not meet the boy, whom the of As I told you, I was puzzled at a good one—he cannot yet speak

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

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Some people say I shouldn't go w I should do? Tell me how I can only an eighth grade education m

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It certainly is a trifle far-fet country to have to take down the language, it takes at first on have picked up from any of the could have learned them at the about wanting to learn English. I national Institute, 514 Culver way for practice in conversation there very minor one.

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Dear Martha Carr:

I AM 25 YEARS old, single a five years' experience in practical a number of hospitals in St. Lou medical secretarial work and al speak good English and have e pleasing personality I have be as a medical secretary is \$100, an My savings amount to exactly \$ car fare and incidentals. Do you I can accomplish, and do you kn work for room and board, etc? I I ask for clothes through your co

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While I think your energy and you should confine yourself to o when you obtain employment or up the study of the other. Some worked might be willing to give studying the medical secretarial v semi-invalid, as a companion, whe for you to study in your own time

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There may be scholarships award Service Directory of the Commu listed. You failed to leave your a with you, possibly at the request your letter.

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Dear Martha Carr:

I HAVE SHORT wavy hair, grow long. I will start to high have long hair. My friends tell long. If I let it grow, how coul a permanent.

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If your hair is curly and pr Just now there is a new hair dr curls on top of the head. This ef one had hair pinned up high. Now, of course, the effect is dif bobbed short at the back and the top of the head. It looks stylis adds years to one's looks.

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TODAY'S

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IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I WROTE to you for advice and got it. I took your advice and did not meet the boy, whom the other boys failed to introduce to me. As I told you, I was puzzled about the reason. But the reason was a good one—he cannot yet speak English. He can, however, write it and several days after my letter and your answer appeared, he walked up to me and handed me a note. It was a nice letter telling me all about himself and asking me if I would teach him English and if I would mind going with him.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Some people say I shouldn't go with a foreigner. What do you think I should do? Tell me how I can help him with his English. I have only an eighth grade education myself. STILL PUZZLED.

It certainly is a trifle far-fetched, it seems to me, for a boy of any country to have to write down the words, "I love you." No matter what the language, it takes at first only three words, and these he could have picked up from any of the boys he knows; or in great stress, could have learned them at the public library. If the boy is serious about wanting to learn English, I suggest that he inquire at the International Institute, 514 Culver way, about a teacher and opportunities for practice in conversation there. The difference in nationality is a very minor one.

Dear Martha Carr:

I AM 25 YEARS old, single and do not care for boys. I have had five years' experience in practical nursing, and have been employed in a number of hospitals in St. Louis. Now I want to take a course in medical secretarial work and also a course in Swedish massage. I speak good English and have excellent religious training. I have a pleasing personality I have been told. I find that the course I want as a medical secretary is \$100, and that of a Swedish masseuse is \$25. My savings amount to exactly \$125. But I must have room, board, car fare and incidentals. Do you think I am undertaking more than I can accomplish, and do you know if there are places where I could work for room and board, etc? I am very handy with a needle. Could I ask for clothes through your column?

While I think your energy and ambition are commendable, I believe you should confine yourself to one of these courses at a time, then, when you obtain employment or a following through either one, take up the study of the other. Some of the physicians with whom you have worked might be willing to give you an office position while you are studying the medical secretarial work. You might find a place with a semi-invalid, as a companion, where the work would not be too strenuous for you to study in your own time off.

There may be scholarships awarded for such study. In the Social Service Directory of the Community Council, many scholarships are listed. You failed to leave your address, so that we might communicate with you, possibly at the request of some correspondent who may read your letter.

Dear Martha Carr:

I HAVE SHORT wavy hair, and I am wondering if I should let it grow long. I will start to high school soon and nearly all the girls have long hair. My friends tell me my hair is too pretty to wear it long. If I let it grow, how could I fix it so that it wouldn't look like a permanent. WONDERING.

If your hair is curly and pretty, be individual and wear it short. Just now there is a new hair dress which has a brushed-up look with curls on top of the head. This effect goes back to the days when every one had hair pinned up high, pompadours, top curls and what not. Now, of course, the effect is different in many ways. Sometimes it is bobbed short at the back and the long hair on top worn in ringlets on top of the head. It looks stylish enough now, but without question, it adds years to one's looks.

TODAY'S PATTERN

Collegian Collar



A STYLE that will charm every woman getting ready to face a whirl of fall activities! Anne Adams knows so well how to plan a frock with engaging new details easy to stitch up—just study pattern 4913 and you'll realize this fact to the full! How youthful the high-girdle effect is and that soft blousing of the bodice. The collegian collar is a gay touch, too—while the flared skirt makes every step you take a graceful one. Why not make yourself a dress in an all-over print, with either long or short sleeves? It would be grand for "socials" and afternoon teas. If you choose a plaid silk or wool, you can get a very new decorative effect by cutting the girdle section and front panel bias.

Pattern 4913 in available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, NAME, ADDRESS, and STYLE NUMBER.

Do you want to be a style leader in your set? Then write at once for the popular ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK. It's filled with hints on how to be thrifter and smarter—how to look younger, slimmer, more glamorous—how to be correctly dressed for every fashionable setting, whether sunlit or moonlit. Don't delay in sending for this fascinating book and make yourself some really striking new clothes. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN, FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Send your order to: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth st., New York, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Sunflower Street

By Tom Little and Tom Sims

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

South's Error In Playing of Diamond Suit

Fails to Conserve Dummy's
Entries and Goes Down
One Trick.

By Ely Culbertson

As every one knows, it is desirable to lead up to certain honor combinations rather than away from them. It does not follow, however, that this must be the procedure in every case. At times a player is confronted with the problem of entries. It may be profitable to conserve entries even at the cost of making a "less comfortable lead."

South, dealer.
North-South vulnerable.
NORTH
♠ J74
♥ KQ
♦ 109862
♣ K53
WEST
♠ 96
♥ 8532
♦ AQ5
♣ J1097
EAST
♠ Q1083
♥ A984
♦ 43
♣ 96
SOUTH
♠ AK5
♥ J107
♦ KJ7
♣ AQ42

The bidding:
West 1 no trump Pass North 2 no trump Pass East 3 no trump Pass
The bidding was quite orthodox. South, with four-plus honor tricks and 4-3-3-3 hand pattern, was quite correct to bid a no trump rather than a club. North, with one and one-half honor tricks in two suits, correctly raised the no trump rather than waste time on an ambiguous minor suit take-out. South, of course, had sufficient value over a minimum to go to game.

West opened the club jack. Declarer, after a glance at dummy, saw that it would be desirable to lead up to the K-J-7 of diamonds, hence put up dummy's club king and ducked the diamond ten. With East playing, declarer put in the jack as a possible unblocking measure. West won with the queen and promptly shifted to hearts, in an effort to remove dummy's obvious entry. East won and returned a heart. After that it was a simple matter for West to hold up his diamond ace when declarer led the king and, thus, South was held to one diamond trick.

One fault of this defeat lay in declarer's management of the diamond suit. True, it was desirable to play toward the K-J, but this was by no means the only consideration. Dummy had only two entries. Unless declarer found a very fortunate lay of diamonds, the lead from dummy would avail nothing because he never would be able to establish the suit, and cash it when established. Declarer could well afford to give up two diamond tricks, if he retained entries to dummy whereby to cash the long diamonds. Note how this philosophy works out.

The club ace wins the first trick and declarer lays down the diamond king. It would do West no good to hold up because declarer would merely lead a second diamond. Let us assume that West takes the king immediately and shifts to a heart, his best defense. Dummy's heart entry goes but the club king remains until declarer himself chooses to use it. Obviously, the opponents cannot take more than two hearts and two diamonds, leaving nine easy tricks for the declarer.

Caramel Pudding
One-half cup dark brown sugar, four tablespoons flour, a pinch of salt, three eggs, two cups milk, one teaspoon vanilla, two tablespoons butter. Blend sugar, salt and flour and add eggs and milk. Cook until creamy in a double boiler. Remove from fire and stir in butter and vanilla. Cool and chill. Serve topped with slightly sweetened whipped cream.

Cucumber and Cheese Sandwich
A mysterious summer sandwich. Blend two cakes cream cheese with one-half cup sweet cream with a silver fork. Add to this one tablespoon finely minced green pepper, one tablespoon minced onion, one tablespoon finely chopped celery and one cup finely chopped cucumbers. Blend thoroughly, season to taste and spread between slices of white bread.



"Parents Doubt All Friendships Of Adolescent"

By Angelo Patri

PARENTS are hard to suit when it comes to selecting the companions for their adolescent sons and daughters. The Friend of the house is severely criticized. Father looks with suspicion on every boy who looks at his daughter. He is convinced that he is up to no good and will bear watching. Consequently, father makes daughter's life miserable and often ends by driving the boy away from the house altogether. "And a good riddance," says father. "What does he want around here, anyway? Let those boys stay where they belong and you attend to what your mother tells you. You've plenty to do without having them around."

Mother is equally harsh about the girls her son "takes up" with. "Whatever you can see in the giggling, silly creature. Not an atom of sense in her head. Who is she, anyway? Well, I never heard of them. They don't belong to our church. Can't you find somebody we know? Surely there's some body among our friends who has some bringing up." Mother keeps at it until she has done a complete job and her son meets his friends any place but in his home, or the girl's home, for, of course, her father is speaking right up, too.

It is impossible for fathers and mothers to feel perfectly comfortable during the time when their boys and girls are forming their first friendships with the opposite sex. Fear of complications that might spoil the joy of Youth in itself, is at the root of the nagging. But nagging will not keep the children safe. The better way is the more trustful, courageous one. Accept the situation and make the friend of the moment a welcome. Be prepared for the disappearance of this one and the appearance of another. Change is characteristic of this association, and a healthy symptom.

The best protection boys and girls can have is the right kind of sex education. That starts as soon as the little one asks his first question and continues through adolescence when the courses in chemistry and biology and physiology take over. Answer every question by stating the facts as clearly as the child can hear them. At 16, the straight story only will answer.

Fathers and mothers have to remember that the day a child is born he starts to grow away from his parents and toward his own life. The real function of parenthood is to teach children to be self-reliant. Truth telling, responsibility, acceptance of facts as hard things to be hurdled, work and its penalties as well as its rewards are the high points in this service. Life is never too easy for any of us and we don't learn to live successfully by feeding ourselves fairy tales all the time.

Begin early to help the children fit themselves to leave home and fend for themselves in every way, the sex way included, and there will be no need for fear when the friends begin to appear.

LADY IN BLACK

Christopher Calls on Camilla at Her Apartment and Tells Her He Is Engaged to Claudia Pierce.

"YOU'RE wanted on the phone, Miss Wood." The voice belonged to one of the girls in the perfume department and Camilla, whose nerves were strained to the breaking point, thought instantly of her mother. She was worse. They were calling from the sanitarium or perhaps it was Jean who had been informed.

No one ever telephoned during business hours. She lived hours before she could reach the telephone in the rear of the shop. She said, "This is Camilla Wood speaking," and waited, holding her breath.

"Hello, sweetheart!" Quentin Peters drawled. Camilla sighed with relief which quickly faded to annoyance. "What do you want?" she snapped.

"I want to talk to you. Why are you so cross?" "This is a business telephone," she reminded him. But he only laughed.

"I've never seen a business phone yet which couldn't be used for other purposes. How have you been, Camilla? I've heard nothing from you since my party the other night."

"Did you expect me to call you?" she asked in surprise. "I hoped you would just to prove that you did have a good time. In spite of the appearance of—who did you say he was? Your advertising manager?"

Camilla turned cold. Suppose the girl at the switchboard was listening in? "I can't discuss that now," she said. "Well, then, when shall we discuss it? When am I seeing you?"

Anything to be rid of him, she thought wildly. "Call me at home," she suggested. "All right. I'll do that. Bye bye, dear!"

Camilla leaned against the wall trembling with revulsion. Why had she ever had a date with him? She should have known better than to expect any friend of Paul's to behave like a gentleman. Time meant nothing in his life. Twelve o'clock noon or midnight were the same to him. And the fact that he was talking over a business telephone would only amuse him.

He prided himself on disregarding all rules. Now that he suspected her of being in love with Christopher, he would consider it fun to do everything possible to embarrass her. She hated Quentin Peters and herself, and when she looked up to see the advertising manager standing in the open doorway of his office she hated him, too.

While Camilla, restrained and tense, did not speak except to repeat the figures he gave her. But now it was almost noon. Their employer had left for lunch, so for a moment they were alone. "I'm sorry," Chris said. "I wasn't listening intentionally."

"It doesn't matter," she replied dully. "I want to talk to you, Camilla. I'm coming to see you."

At his words her heart began to beat so wildly she dared not answer, but before he could finish he was interrupted by a messenger boy. Camilla hurried back to her booth to sit staring blindly at the expensive array of shining bottles.

He wanted to talk to her. Why? Was he at last going to explain his strange behavior? Tell her that in spite of all appearances to the contrary he did love her just as she loved him? Her heart said yes—insisting upon it so riotously that it drowned the voice of reason.

She could not feel this way if it were not being returned. She knew he would make no attempt to talk to her in the shop. He would telephone her at home and arrange for a meeting. Her mind, darting ahead, pictured their conversation. Now at last after weeks of confusion and misunderstandings the situation between them would be cleared up.

At least he was admitting the necessity of an explanation. In her excitement she forgot the plans Jean had made the night before. Not until she reached home to find the kitchen table loaded with packages of potato chips, boxes of assorted crackers, small tins of anchovy paste and jars of cheese did she remember that they were having a party.

CAMILLA'S heart sank. Now if Christopher called she would not be able to see him. Why was it when he was concerned she always seemed to be blocked? But this time she wouldn't be. Jean's friends would not care whether she was present or not.

Probably wouldn't miss her. If he telephoned, she would ask him to meet her some place. If she didn't, if she asked him to wait until some other time, he might withdraw into his shell and refuse to confide in her.

She helped Jean pile the food upon trays and platters. Opened bottles of olives and speared cherries upon brightly colored toothpicks. "How many are you having?" Camilla asked.

"Oh, just the regular bunch," Jean evaded. "I haven't had them all for a long time." "Did you ask Quentin Peters?" "Did you want me to?" "No, but I suppose we should after going out with him last week." "He hates crowds," Jean reminded her, "and the other men don't."

She helped Jean pile the food upon trays and platters. Opened bottles of olives and speared cherries upon brightly colored toothpicks. "How many are you having?" Camilla asked. "Oh, just the regular bunch," Jean evaded. "I haven't had them all for a long time." "Did you ask Quentin Peters?" "Did you want me to?" "No, but I suppose we should after going out with him last week." "He hates crowds," Jean reminded her, "and the other men don't."

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics



Appendix Has All Elements For Trouble

Age, Lack of Function,
Nearness of Intestines
and Infections.

By
Clendening, M. D.

Our previous discussion of appendicitis was somewhat dogmatic, and today it may be well to add a more logical description. The appendix is a small part of the large intestine, at the junction of the small and large bowel. It has no use nor function in man. In fact it is a vestigial structure—a degenerate remnant of a magnificent caecum of our primate distant relatives, the ruminate. Like all vestigial structures, it is into trouble. Functionless organs are peculiarly liable to disease.

and the appendix is more than the most, because the contents of the intestines as they pass over it, are a mass of germs. The appendix itself being mostly phagocytic tissue on the inside surface, is particularly liable to infection. So all the elements of trouble are at hand.

There has been quite a discussion in the medical journals lately about the possibility of trauma causing appendicitis. Trauma is violence—a blow, a fall, an accident of any kind. A certain number of cases of appendicitis are caused by injury to the abdomen, the most plausible explanation being that the blow forces the contents of the large intestine into the cavity of the appendix, which is usually closed—a sort of protection on nature's part.

The most remarkable instance of appendicitis due to trauma, which came to my attention, was that of a man whose illness began with severe pain in the region of the appendix. Finally an abscess formed at this point, which a surgeon opened. It was a very ordinary appendix abscess until the dressing of it one day, a peculiar foreign body was seen sticking out of the wound. The patient discovered this himself. The surgeon who was dressing the wound took hold of it with a forceps and pulled out a toothpick.

How did a toothpick get into an appendix abscess? Undoubtedly the patient had swallowed it. He not only thought he had, and could remember any occasion when he had accidentally swallowed a toothpick, but that is the only explanation that will hold. Foreign bodies frequently are swallowed without the slightest sensation accompanying the act. The toothpick had made its way without any foreign bodies miraculously do, through the digestive tract until it got to the junction of the small and large bowel, and there it stuck, perforated the coat of the intestine and caused the abscess which initiated appendicitis.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS.
Q. A.: "Is it all right to take aromatic spirits of ammonia for nervousness?"

Answer: Aromatic spirits of ammonia is a rapidly acting stimulant, the effects of which pass off rapidly. Hence it is used mostly for fainting. It can be used in some cases of indigestion. Its use for nervousness is unfamiliar to me, but it can do no harm, because it is so volatile in ordinary doses.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a 5-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing and Gaining," "Infant Feeding," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene" and "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

Another Use for It
A dish mop dampened slightly with a little furniture polish is a splendid article for cleaning bed springs.

of New Movies

McPherson
For taking a few smacks in his "mash!" A pretty thorough tale of comedy, action and realism. The feature, "Rich Man, Poor Girl," is a B comedy but thanks to brilliant acting in months. At LOEW'S, Henry Wilcoxon make a consistent career for herself. Not only is she practically magnificent, but in the picture in which Arleen Whelan features, "Don Ameche plays Uncle

Ross is put in a cage this time. Nolan is to blame for everything. A May Wong figures out murrays wight. At the ST. LOUIS, play Temple in musical comedy added entertainment, a satisfactory "Beware" presents Harold Ber. A sound track's entirely

THE WEEKLY WHIZZER

A NEWSPAPER for BOYS AND GIRLS

IMPORTANT

In all contests, the decision of the judges will be final. In case of a tie, duplicate prizes will be awarded. All contests, unless otherwise stated, close next Wednesday at midnight and your entry must be postmarked before that time to receive the attention of the judges.

Contest on Careers by The Whizzer

It Decides to Find Out What Readers Want to Be, and Why, Since They Don't Count Buttons—Pig Latin and Apish Tie.

By Bobby Jones

Rich Man, Poor Man, Beggar Man, Thief, Doctor, Lawyer, Merchant Chief.

MOST everybody has sometime counted the buttons to see where they landed on that rhyme, although no one ever seems to get too excited because they land on Number Two, Three or Four. But probably a lot of kids in these days of zippers—gosh, think of counting each zipper hump to find out—haven't that way of deciding what they are going to be, and so will grow up to be what they want to be, instead of putting it all up to buttons.

So we have decided to find out what the Whizzer readers want to be, and why, without the help of buttons, they decided to be that. Of course it is a contest: three prizes of one dollar each for the swiftest ideas of what to be and why, told in 25 words or less.

It can be something funny, if you want; or heroic, or unusual, or just usual. Everybody to their taste, as the lady said when she put rubber bands in the noodle soup to make it stretch. But try to beat the other contestants by making yours the one most worth reading, whether because it's funny, well written, most worthwhile, most fantastic, most anything. Of course, it must be something you could be, like champion bee-keeper of three states, or chief of the Hottentots, and not like the kid who would like to be a cat because he likes to sleep all day in the sun.

And now to announce that you readers, by virtue of your profound wisdom, finally resolved that big language controversy which Andy Horner propounded to you in his column last week.

The verdict: The consensus of reader opinion prompts the continuance of the Pig Latin and Apish or Monkey Talk, because everybody likes both of these nutty lingo.

The reasons: Pig Latin, because it is, in the belief of readers, easier to read, write and understand; Apish, because it adapts itself nicely to secret and code writing. That is a summary of the answers to the questions which Andy asked. I'm sure everyone will be pleased by this solution to the problem.

So we will run the two alternately. In other words, this week it is Pig Latin, next week it will be Apish, and so on.

Well, here's the good news, a list of winners:

ADDED ADDING: George Swallow, 4715 Clifton; Sylvester Clay, 4832 Aldine; Billy Stein, 5786 Westminster.

SPECIALS: Martin Luebert Jr., 3608 North Twenty-fifth; Lee Setner, 1129 Walnut.

DIJEVERS: Thomas Hubbard, 2619 Sarah; Tammy Schumacher, 744 Kemper Ferry road; Joe Brady, 4161A Pleasant; Jane Strohm, 257, Route 8, Lemay, Mo.; Mike O'Toole, 167 Homan drive, Kirkwood.

APISH: Marlene Thumore, 4066 Lindell; Lucille Everly, Lancaster, Mo.; David Black, Rivermeade, Mo.

COMIC MIX-UP: Betty Graham, Eolia, Mo.; Alice Hausner, 3304 Texas; Dorothy Mundschien, 4746 Hamburg.

HOLLAND COSTUME: Arline Gundlach, 5314A Quincy; Betty Jane Mahenbach, 228 Dover; Mary Tymkovich, 1516 Windansey, East St. Louis, Ill.

GRAMMAR: Henrietta Lise, 4738 South Compton; Peggy Kaplan, 6623 Clemens, University City; Virginia Morris, R. F. D. No. 1, Bonne Terre, Mo.

QUIZZAROD: Rita Griffith, Box 494, Fair River, Mo.; Margaret Overberg, 3501 Miami; Rita Immer, 5408 Rhodes; Sara Fauber, 5432 Bartmer; Opal Larson, Mountain View, Mo.

RHYMISTERS' RIDDLE: Sylvil and Delphine Power, R. 4, Box 51, St. Charles, Mo.; Jimmy Warner, 530 East Main, DuQuoin, Ill.; La Verne Bernard, 9412 Wachtel, Lemay Station, Mo.

SCRAMBLE: Harold Miles, c/o A. T. Gooden, 115 Brewer, La Platte, Mo.; Padgett, 1222 Aubert; Frederica Frey, 1514 Olive, Highland, Ill.

WHAT DID THEY SEE: Joe Schilling Jr., 4255A Athlone; Norvell Steinberg, 4255A Athlone; Bob West, 711 Fremont road, De Soto, Mo.

WINKY: Danny Goetz, 4014 Bates; Marie Kraus, 4232 Walsh (rear); Warren Dill, 4354 Shreve; Willie Ponder, Biddle, Mo. R. 1; Louise Katz, 1023 North Twelfth.

HONORABLE MENTION: Marian Babe Ruth Balbach, Rudy Freedman, Delores Gestlinger, Miriam Althelm, David Schmidt, Victor Berg, Frances Ingo, Mary John, Sally Patten, June Washburn, A. A. Carrico, Rosemary Beckmann, Ruby Evelyn Wallace, Gertrude Chasen, Janice Jentich, William L. George, Martha Mann, Audrey Rink, Clodan Moore, Audrey Beelling, Jo Ann Bryan, Anna Marie Passel, Glen Schenck, John Elmore, Mary Hochman, Betty Schroeder, Sylvia Rosenthal, Jean Birmingham, Rose Holzman, Jean Haar, Ina Call, Buddy Hallage, Verna Eyster, Ernestine Rhymer, Edna Norman, Louise Allen, Ann Lewis, Betty Williams, Drucilla Goff, Ann Wilson, Russell Miller, Leona Casper, Betty De Cise, Alis Bellamy.

Remember, The Whizzer always gives a dollar prize to the donor of any contest suggestion used.

SPORTSKULL TEST



ONE DOLLAR PRIZES WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE THREE BEST DESCRIPTIVE ANSWERS.

HORSEHIDE HARRY SAYS

DIZZY DEAN WAS TRADED FOR

FILL IN SEND IN

Six Unfinished Simple Similes

EVERYBODY loves to use flowery and forceful language. Similes, that is, comparisons, are indispensable to eloquent and moving speech. Listed below are parts of six well-known similes, which you may add to your stock if you can supply the missing parts.

When you have them completed to your own satisfaction, use two of them in a sentence. Three \$1 prizes for the best three answers with their sentences.

Here they are:

As slow as a —————

As quick as a —————

As happy as a —————

As pretty as a —————

As fine as a —————

As round as a —————

Louise Thurman, Fayette, Mo., gets a dollar for this idea. We still pay a dollar for each contest suggestion we use.

BOBBY JONES.

Sam Samsons Solo

Sarah said silly Sally Sanders softly sang Samuel Samson's sweet solo so sadly.—Pauline Lippen, Lavallo, Mo.

MAN FROM MARS

COMIC MIX-UP: Betty Graham, Eolia, Mo.; Alice Hausner, 3304 Texas; Dorothy Mundschien, 4746 Hamburg.

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Remember, The Whizzer always gives a dollar prize to the donor of any contest suggestion used.

MUTZ, WHO HAS JUST ARRIVED FROM OUR NEIGHBORING PLANET, IS DUMFOUNDED AT THE CLOTHES WE WEAR. DRESS UP THE POOR FELLOW SO HE WON'T BE TOO EMBARRASSED. THERE WILL BE PRIZES OF ONE DOLLAR EACH FOR THE THREE BEST EFFORTS SUBMITTED.

Remember, The Whizzer always gives a dollar prize to the donor of any contest suggestion used.

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Get Into Right State of Mind To Answer This

YOU have to know your abbreviations of states to excel in this contest. This is the way it goes. We are going to ask eight questions, each of which may be adequately answered by the one-word abbreviation of a certain state.

For instance, suppose one question is: What is the best state for mines? The answer would be Ore., the abbreviation of Oregon. Just like takin' candy from a baby, isn't it?

Joe Miller tried this and borrowed his Dad's watch to time himself. He finished in 25 minutes 10 seconds. But then Joe is very dumb when it comes to something like this. We figure our readers' times will range between nothing flat and nothing bumpy. Regardless of what time it takes you, we still think you will be heaps more fun if you did time yourself.

Anyhow there will be three \$1 prizes for the best answers, accompanied by a two-line jingle about geography.

Here are the questions:

Best state in a flood?

Most maddening state?

Best cereal state?

State represented by a girl's name?

Good state for the untidy?

Most egotistical state?

Best state to cure the sick?

A numerical state?

INVISIBLE WORDS

On Floor Read

IN this game a confederate is necessary. The player tells the company, after a few remarks on ancient sign language, that he is able to read signs made with a stick on the floor, and agrees to leave the room while the rest decide on some word or sentence.

The game is played as follows: It is agreed by the player and his confederate that one tap on the floor shall represent A, two taps E, three I, four T, and five U, and that the first letter of the first word of each remark the confederate makes shall be one of the consonants of the word or sentence decided upon by the company. The consonants must be taken in order.

On the player's return, for example, if the word chosen was "March," his confederate would commence: "Many people think this game a deception" (initial letter M).

Here's all you do: Copy this paragraph in your own best handwriting and send this sample of your writing in along with your other entries. There will be four one-dollar prizes for the best and most legible examples of longhand. In addition, the Whizzer staff has decided to confer on the four winners the august title of World's Champion Handwriting Experts.

WHAT IF PRIZES

Our What Ifs contest is still very popular, but we think they could be a little more original. Hereafter, when you are compiling your lists of What Ifs, we advise you to remember two things: That The Whizzer strives for originality above all else, and that Movie Stars are not the only fish in the sea.

Something like the following three, which won prizes this week: What if Fritz were a Bulk instead of a Kreisel?—Mildred Dubbert, New Florence, Mo.

What if Frank were a quarter instead of a Buck?—Laelita Watsek, 3145A Texas.

What if Michael was laughing instead of Whalen?—Helen Ruth Mann, 7343 Hoover, Richmond Heights Station.

Tongue Twister

A sick soap-chip skipper showed his slick ship to six soap-ship shoppers.—Margaret Roddew, 1310 E. Oak, West Frankfort, Ill.

Two United States twin-screw steam cruisers—Donny Beecher, 107 E. Cedar, Webster Groves.

The sunshine shines on a shop sign.—Alleen Harmon, 3219 Fairham.

PROBLEM IN COLORS

HERE IS OUR OLD FRIEND O. HUM OF HICKORY HOLLOW HOPING NO ONE FALLS INTO THE WELL HE IS DIGGING. HE HAS ON A BLUE SHIRT, RED HAT, AND BROWN PANTS, AND IS STANDING IN FRONT OF A RED LANTERN. WHAT COLOR INFLUENCE DOES THIS HAVE ON THE APPEARANCE OF O. HUM'S CLOTHING. COLOR THE WHOLE DRAWING WITH CRAYONS OR WATER COLORS AS YOU THINK IT WOULD LOOK IN THE LANTERN'S LIGHT. THREE ONE-DOLLAR PRIZES FOR THE BEST ENTRIES.

Word That Grows

Start with the letter "L." Add one letter to form a preposition; add another to form a boy's name; add three more to form the name of a certain kind of juice.

When you have finished building your word as prescribed above, you should have a fruit that many think is a vegetable. It is very red. Write a two-line jingle about it. The \$1 prizes for the best answers accompanied by a drawing of the answer colored with crayons or water colors.

Put Scrambled Train on Rails

By Betty Jones

THIS week's scramble involves the disassembling of words which you automatically associate with a railroad journey. See if you can unmix them and write a two-line jingle about one of the subjects mentioned in the jumble below. Three \$1 prizes for the best three answers plus the two-line jingle.

TASTINIO

UPLINAM

DERNI

TERB

GENENE

GBAEGAG

PROTER

DIJEVER

SEE SPIRITS OF AMMONIA

SEE A GRAND STAND?

SEE A PENCIL SHAVING?

SEND IN YOUR "DIJEVER" TO WEEKLY WHIZZER, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SEE A FRANKENSTEIN?

SEE A XMAS SEAL?

\$1.00 PAID FOR EACH "DIJEVER" WE USE

Have You Good Handwriting?

By Oliver White

THE staff of The Weekly Whizzer takes great pleasure in announcing its first Annual Handwriting Championship. This contest is my idea and I think it's almost as good as my poetry reform. Bobby thinks so, too. In fact, he suggested making it an annual Whizzer-sponsored affair.

Here's all you do: Copy this paragraph in your own best handwriting and send this sample of your writing in along with your other entries. There will be four one-dollar prizes for the best and most legible examples of longhand. In addition, the Whizzer staff has decided to confer on the four winners the august title of World's Champion Handwriting Experts.

Curtain Call in Drama Contest

HERE are two versions of how our Woodshed Drama ended, as written by Arthur S. Cooper Jr., 3224 Lincoln, and Jim Ringo, 1140 Lawn, each of whom wins a dollar.

To refresh your memory just recall, with us, that the scene was set in a woodshed with Andy Horner and his Pop, who was about to administer a whuppin', as the two actors.

Pop: You admit, then (approaching menacingly with the hairbrush) that you ate my watermelon and then tried to glue it to my face?

Andy: Yes, Pop.

Pop: Well, then you deserve a spanking.

Andy: But, Pop, I bought you another and hid it in the ice box to surprise you. Didn't you see it yet?

Pop: Why, er, no. Not yet. But come, my boy. We'll both enjoy it. (Curtain.)—By Jim Ringo.

Pop: Andy, did you eat the cake you're sister put up for the Mayor's special benefit?

Andy: Yes, sir, but I put it down for my special benefit.

Pop: You put it down for your special benefit? . . . your sister put it up for the Mayor's special benefit? . . . why, Andy, you have something there. Your clever play on words shows you have your father's deft wit. Come into the house and we'll read some classic humor. You may be a writer yet. (Curtain.)—By Arthur S. Cooper Jr.

PIG-LATIN

By ANDY HORNER.

HEREWITH begins the Renaissance (rebirth, revival) of good old Peg Latin. For night on to three weeks the language of the pigs has lain dormant.

Get out your pencils and paper, dust off your brains, freshen up your Pig Latin vocabularies and get started on this paragraph. Translate it into Pig Latin, and give us your original definition of pigs.

There are numerous schools of the Pig Latin. But the Whizzer sticks resolutely by its own system. Here's the way it goes: Cut off the first letters down to the first vowel of every word and then tack them on the end, adding the "ay" each time.

Words beginning with vowels (a, e, i, o, u) you just leave alone. Thus Whizzer becomes "Izzer-whay" and Bobby becomes "Obby-bay."

Three \$1 prizes for the best translations plus the most original definition of pigs.

What a Wish!

If a weary witch wished a weird wish with a withered wizard's whip, where is the withered wizard's whip with which the weary witch wished?—Juanita Jungkuntz, 4096 Tongues.

THE LAFF DEPARTMENT

By Joe Miller Jr.

Teacher: Everyone be so still you can hear a pin drop. As soon as all was silent, Bobby shrieked: "Let 'er drop!"—Doris Fleiter, 1449 College.

Betty: Penny's worth of licorice, please.

Clerk: I'm afraid we have no licorice. Must it be that kind?

Betty: Yes, it must. You see, our canary died and I'm mourning.—Jacqueline Rohling, 3836 Garfield.

Scotchman and pal riding in Scott's Austin.

Pal: My, my, why did you get so dark, clever, too. None of those Jolly Scot: Sh. We're under a truck going over a toll bridge.—Robert F. Thomas, 7325 Milan, University City.

Teacher: Everyone be so still you can hear a pin drop. As soon as all was silent, Bobby shrieked: "Let 'er drop!"—Doris Fleiter, 1449 College.

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COMICS
SATURDAY,
AUGUST 12, 1938.

RADIO PR

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 550 kc.; KMOX, 1200 kc.; KWK, 1350 kc.; WIL, 1200 kc.; WFW, 780 kc.; KFUD, 550 kc.

12:00 Noon KSD—NIGHT-SPORTS
12:30 KWK—Golden Melodians. KWK—Variety program. WEAR Net—Freedom of the Press. Senator Sherman Minton. WIL and Let's News.

12:45 WFW—Marketa. KFUD—Organ recital. KMOX—Of Men and Books. KWK—Dayford Carter, organist.

1:00 KMOX—Romany Trail. WIL—Matinee Melodians. WFW—Man on the Street.

